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IDENTIFIERS *Utah

ABSTRACT

This 1974-75 annual report of the Utah State Board of Regents covers: (1) role and curriculum studies; (2) cooperation with WICHE; (3) veterans approval program; (4) statewide educational television; (5) degrees conferred; (6) degrees conferred comparative chart, 1967-68 with 1974-75; (7) appropriation comparative chart, 1966-67, 1974-75; (8) inflation and enrollment increases; (9) fee comparisons, 1974-75; (10) enrollment planning model; (11) enrollment projections; (12) Utah live births 1940-74; (13) high school intentions comparison, 1968-75; (14) autumn enrollment comparison, 1969-75; and (15) profiles of member institutions. (Author/KE)

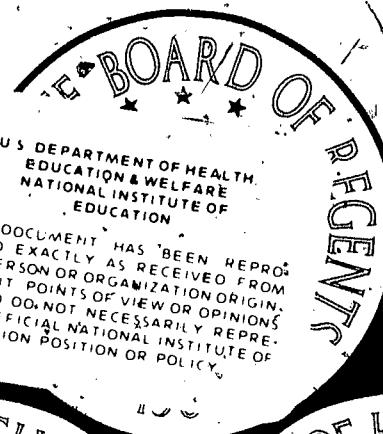
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SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE
UTAH STATE BOARD OF
REGENTS

1974-75

Published December 1975

ED123972



Preface

This report is submitted in fulfillment of the State Board of Regent's statutory obligation to report annually to the Governor and Legislature of the State of Utah.

It does not replace, substitute for, nor duplicate the necessary financial and other reports regularly issued by each member institution of the Utah System of Higher Education. Such documents, together with catalogs and other information, are available from the offices of the various college and university presidents.

Appreciation is acknowledged to B. Jackson Wixom, Jr., especially, and to all members of the staff for their assistance to him, in compiling and editing the detailed information contained in this report.

G. Homer Durham
Commissioner of Higher Education

*Sixth Annual Report to the Governor
and the Legislature*

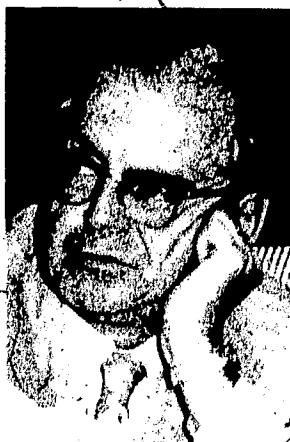
Utah State Board of Regents

1974-75

Published by the
Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education
UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS
136 East South Temple Street, Suite 1201
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

December 1975

Foreword



Regent Chairman, George C. Hatch, sees cooperation and trust as key elements in 1974-75.



Cooperation and trust might best describe the Utah System of Higher Education operations, during the sixth year under the leadership of the State Board of Regents.

A mature cooperation among the component parts of the System has inspired a growing trust from higher education's supporting community, including the Utah State Legislature.

I am gratified as State Board of Regents' chairman to make what I feel the most positive report of our accomplishment this far. The pages of this, the Sixth Annual Report, detail the substance of the System and its past year's accomplishments.

Maturity Demonstrated
Last year's budget-making process provides a concrete example of the system's maturity. In developing the \$139.3 million budget, submitted to the 1975 Utah Legislature, the institutions rallied behind Regent decisions. Once the Regents had finalized their recommendations, the institutions ceased competing and lent their support in mature recognition of available funding and the limits imposed by the state's resources.

The Legislature agreed. For the first time, a budget submitted by the State Board of Regents received the support of the Higher Education Joint Appropriations Subcommittee. The Committee adopted the Regent budget as its working figure March 13, 1975.

Revenue constraints prevented the Legislature from fully funding the Subcommittee recommendation, but the lawmakers recognized and funded major needs represented in the Regents' proposal. Classified employees, for example, were authorized the salary improvement recommended by the Regents. Even in trimming the state appropriation portion of the budget to available revenues the legislators chose to retain the fund distribution among the institutions included in the Regents' recommendations.

Continual Support

Continued institutional, citizen and legislative support for the Regents' vocational-technical education program is yet another example of System maturity. The Utah Senate voted down an attempt to remove the two Utah Technical Colleges from the System of Higher Education, apparently recognizing the key role vocational-technical education plays in Utah's entire postsecondary education program and the importance of state-wide coordination of their finances and programs.

We are grateful to continue expanding advanced vocational-technical opportunities for our students. One of the important

**A Year
for
Master
Planning**

studies undertaken as part of the year's master planning process dealt with the future of vocational-technical programming. The plan for the next ten years calls for expanding open-entrance, open-exit, and individualized self-paced instruction. We see great promise in the flexible programs long in use, and their expansion will better serve Utah's students, also prospective employers.

Internally, a great step toward maturity came with the adoption in March of a statewide tuition policy. Besides fixing relationships in resident tuition levels among the institutions — particularly between institutions of similar role — the new policy establishes the relationships between nonresident tuition and resident tuition at the institution. Any increase in resident tuition requires an automatic increase in nonresident tuition at 250 percent of the resident increase.

Master planning occupied much of the year's efforts. As the year drew to a close, we were able to adopt and print basic assumptions and goals to govern our ongoing master planning efforts. Thanks to a small grant from the federal government and the assistance of Dr. Vaughn L. Hall, Associate Superintendent of Public Instruction, President Manford A. Shaw, Westminster College, and Lyle W. Stoner, chairman of the State Manpower Planning Council, we were able to draw many interested parties into the planning process.



Chairman Hatch welcomes new president and awards degrees as part of duties.



We are hopeful that the passage of Senate Bill 41, defining the "general control and supervision" role of the State Board of Education as provided in Article I of the state constitution, puts at rest other problems recently experienced. Utah's Legislature in 1850 established a permanent niche for higher education under a Board of Regents. By properly setting legislative guidelines for Board of Education policies to speak broadly to all education levels from kindergarten through graduate school, the legislators recognized the necessity of continuing the Utah tradition of an independent system of higher education. At the same time the Legislature recognized that as policies which should apply throughout all levels of education become necessary, the Board of Education's broad perspective would be welcomed in such areas.

Speaking for my colleagues on the Board of Regents, the staffs which support our efforts and the presidents of the member institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education, we are proud of Utah's excellent educational heritage. We are grateful to serve in an organization which enjoys the support of the citizenry so aptly represented through the state's chief executive and its legislators.

George C. Hatch
Chairman
State Board of Regents
October 20, 1975



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Members, Utah State Board of Regents

Established 1969

Terms Expire

George C. Hatch, Chairman, Salt Lake City	1977
Charles E. Peterson, Vice-chairman, Provo	1979
Peter W. Billings, Salt Lake City	1981
Warren H. Bulloch, Cedar City	1977
D. Omer Buttars, Ogden	1979
J. Lynn Dougan, Salt Lake City	1977
Kendrick H. Harward, Richfield	1979
Donald B. Holbrook, Salt Lake City	1981
Ira A. Huggins, Ogden	1977
Thomas S. Monson, Salt Lake City	1981
Mrs. Jean Overfelt, Salt Lake City	1979
Luke G. Pappas, Price	1981
Rex G. Plowman, Lewiston	1977
Roy W. Simmons, Kaysville	1981
H. Bruce Stucki, St. George	1979

G. Homer Durham

Commissioner of Higher Education and Chief Executive Officer

Utah Joint Legislative Study Committee on Higher Education

* Established 1975

SENATE

Senator Keith C. Warner, Clearfield, Chairman
Senator Reed Bullen, Logan, Vice-chairman
Senator Dixie Leavitt, Cedar City
Senator Karl G. Swan, Tooele

HOUSE

Representative Mike Dmitrich, Price, Chairman
Representative Dannie S. Dennis, Roosevelt, Vice-chairman
Representative David C. Harvey, Pleasant Grove
Representative Stephen Holbrook, Salt Lake City
Representative Mary Lorraine Johnson, Salt Lake City
Representative David R. Nemelka, Salt Lake City
Representative Samuel S. Taylor, Salt Lake City
Representative M. Byron Fisher, Salt Lake City
Representative Ronald T. Halverson, Ogden
Representative LeRay McAllister, Orem
Representative Homer F. Wilkinson, Salt Lake City

* The Legislative Organization Act of 1975, Chapter 109, Laws of Utah 1975, reorganized the legislative interim committees, doing away with the Legislative Planning Committee on Higher Education of the Legislative Council. This new interim study committee consists of the joint membership of the higher education standing committees of both houses of the Utah State Legislature.

Member Institutions and Presidents, Utah System of Higher Education

Utah State Board of Regents, 136 East South Temple St., Suite 1201,
Salt Lake City 84111

G. Homer Durham, Commissioner of Higher Education and
Chief Executive Officer

University of Utah (1850) Salt Lake City, 84112
David P. Gardner, President

Utah State University of Agriculture and Applied Science (1888)
Logan, 84322
Glen L. Taggart, President

Weber State College (1889) Ogden, 84403
Joseph L. Bishop, President

Southern Utah State College (1897) Cedar City, 84720
Royden C. Braithwaite, President

Snow College (1888) Ephraim, 84627
J. Marvin Higbee, President

Dixie College (1911) St. George, 84770
Ferron C. Losee, President

College of Eastern Utah (1937) Price, 84501
Dean M. McDonald, President

Utah Technical College at Provo (1941) Provo, 84601
Wilson W. Sorenson, President

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake (1947) Salt Lake City, 84107
Jay L. Nelson, President

The Institutional Councils And Their Members

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (Salt Lake City)

David P. Gardner, President
Douglas F. Bennett
Joseph E. Bernolfo, Jr., Vice-chm.
Reed W. Brinton
Edward W. Clyde, Chairman
Mrs. Bettye B. Gillespie
Robert H. Hinckley, Jr.
Howard A. Jorgensen
Fullmer H. Latter
Calvin W. Rawlings
Mrs. Dorothy Watkiss

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY (Logan)

Glen L. Taggart, President
L. Brent Hoggan
Bruce S. Jenkins
Nolan Johnson
Beverly D. Kumpfer
Glenn J. Mecham, Chairman
Snell Olsen
Mrs. Leah D. Parkinson
W. B. Robins
Alva Snow
Mrs. Jane Tibbals, Vice-chm.

WEBER STATE COLLEGE (Ogden)

Joseph L. Bishop, President
L. Kent Bachman
Joseph F. Bréeze
Dale T. Browning, Chairman
Frank Francis, Jr.
Dr. D. B. Green
Robert T. Heiner, Vice-chairman
Bruce Jenkins
Kyle Mattson
Mrs. Patricia Oliver
Harold C. Steed

SOUTHERN UTAH STATE COLLEGE (Cedar City)

Royden C. Braithwaite, President
David L. Bigler
Mrs. Loretta Cline
Dr. Reed W. Farnsworth,
Vice-chairman
Kumen S. Gardner, Chairman
Robin Haight
Elloyd T. Marchant
John F. Piercy
Ralph Browning Platt
Jim R. Scarth
Robert R. Sonntag

Institutional Councils, (continued)

SNOW COLLEGE (Ephraim)

J. Marvin Highbee, President
Linn J. Baker
Angus H. Belliston, Chairman
Ralph Blackham
Ward C. Killpack
Arthur H. Nielsen, Vice-chmn.
Mrs. LaRue Nielsen
John D. Richards
A. Theodore Tuttle
Richard T. Waddingham
Darrell W. Warren

DIXIE COLLEGE (St. George)

Ferron C. Losee, President
Rudger C. Atkin
Mrs. Sue Halliday
H. Bernell Lewis
Neal M. Lundberg
Jack Lunt
Dr. A. W. McGregor
Willard A. Nisson
Dr. Richard G. Whitehead
Wayne Whitehead, Chairman
Mrs. Sandra Wilkins

COLLEGE OF EASTERN UTAH (Price)

Dean M. McDonald, President
Mrs. Bettina Black
Bryce K. Bryner
Duane A. Frandsen
O. Eugene Johansen
Harold Lyman
Scott T. Morley
Jack Pressett
F. Bennion Redd
Orson B. Spencer, Chairman
A. S. Veltri

UTAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE AT PROVO*

Wilson W. Sorenson, President

UTAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE AT SALT LAKE*

Jay L. Nelson, President

* By law the Utah State Board for Vocational Education is the governing board for both Utah Technical Colleges. Its members include: Sheldon S. Allred, Jesse Anderson, R. D. Anderson, Mrs. Lila Bjorklund, Mrs. Joan Burnside, A. Glenn Christensen, Stephen L. Garret, Reuben D. Law, Vice-chairman, John L. Owen, Charles W. Peters, W. Robert Wright, Chairman.

Utah State Board of Regents Committees and Members

EXECUTIVE

George C. Hatch, Chairman
Charles E. Peterson, Vice-chmn.
Peter W. Billings
Donald B. Holbrook
Roy W. Simmons
H. Bruce Stucki

BUDGET AND FINANCE

Roy W. Simmons, Chairman
H. Bruce Stucki, Vice-chmn.
Peter W. Billings
D. Omer Buttars
Kendrick H. Harward
Thomas S. Monson
Rex G. Plowman

PLANNING AND CAPITAL FACILITIES

J. Lynn Dougan, Chairman
Ira A. Huggins, Vice-chmn.
Warren H. Bulloch
D. Omer Buttars
Donald B. Holbrook
Kendrick H. Harward
Rex G. Plowman
Roy W. Simmons
H. Bruce Stucki

CURRICULUM, ROLES AND VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL TRAINING

Mrs. Jean Overfelt, Chairman
Peter W. Billings, Vice-chmn.
D. Omer Buttars
Donald B. Holbrook
Thomas S. Monson
Luke G. Pappas

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

FACULTY WORKLOAD AND TENURE

Peter W. Billings, Chairman
D. Omer Buttars
Kendrick H. Harward
Donald B. Holbrook
Thomas S. Monson
Mrs. Jean Overfelt
H. Bruce Stucki

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Kendrick H. Harward, Chairman
Warren H. Bulloch
Mrs. Jean Overfelt
Luke G. Pappas

LEGISLATION AND LITIGATION

Ira A. Huggins, Chairman
Peter W. Billings
J. Lynn Dougan
Luke G. Pappas



Members of the Utah State Board of Regents, November 1975

(From Left) Front Row: Rex G. Plowman, Mrs. Jean Overfelt, Warren H. Bulloch, D. Omer Butts, Roy W. Simmons, J. Lynn Dougan, H. Bruce Stucki, G. Homer Durham, commissioner and chief executive officer; Second Row: Luke G. Pappas, George C. Hatch, chairman, Kendrick H. Harward, Peter W. Billings, Charles E. Peterson, vice-chairman, Thomas S. Monson. See insert for regents not available for group picture: Left, Donald B. Holbrook, Right, Ira A. Huggins.

Administrative Staff, Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education

136 East South Temple Street, Suite 1201
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Telephone (801) 533-5617
(Dec. 12, 1975)

Commissioner of Higher Education and Chief Executive
Officer of the Board G. Homer Durham, Ph.D.
Administrative Secretary Mrs. Joyce B. Fox
Information Officer B. Jackson Wixom, Jr., M.S.J.
Secretarial Assistant Mrs. Janet Demman

Associate Commissioner and Director of
Academic Affairs Leon R. McCarrey
Secretary Mrs. Lu Larson
Assistant Director of Academic Affairs Terry D. Alger, Ph.D.
Assistant Director of Academic Affairs .. Don A. Carpenter, Ph.D.
Research Assistant Berniece Goebel
Coordinator of Veterans Affairs Sterling R. Provost, Ed.D.
Director, Title I Programs and Coordinator
Statewide Television T. M. Williams, Ph.D.

Associate Commissioner and Director of
Business Affairs Myron R. Holbert, M.A.
Secretary Mrs. Afton C. Greaves
Administrative Assistant Helen Christensen
Assistant Director of Financial Studies and
Accounting Systems and Supervising
Internal Examiner Derald V. Johnson, M.B.A., C.P.A.
Assistant Director for Institutional
Studies Richard W. Jacobs, Ph.D.
Assistant Director of Budgets W. Ralph Hardy, M.B.A.
Internal Examiner Howard W. Knight, B.S.
Internal Examiner James O. Carroll, B.S.
Accounting Clerk/Secretary Allen Ai-

Assistant Commissioner and Director of
Planning Harden R. Eyring, J.D.
Secretary Mrs. Irene I. McKell

I. Commissioner's Report



Budget making is a challenging duty for G. Homer Durham, Utah's Commissioner of Higher Education.



BUDGET-MAKING

One of the more challenging duties as Commissioner of Higher Education is the quest to realistically implement Section 10 of the Higher Education Act of 1969 - budget-making for the nine very different institutions comprising the Utah System of Higher Education. The needs and wants of Utah's higher education institutions always exceed the state's available revenues, despite an extraordinary willingness on the part of our elected representatives to meet the aspirations of Utah's people.

The same quest has involved each Regent and each president of the two universities and the seven colleges comprising the System.

Unparalleled Support

Utah's history shows unparalleled support for creating and maintaining universities and colleges. Our two Technical Colleges have been added in recent years. Skills Centers at Weber State College and Utah Technical College at Salt Lake are numbered among the most recent additions. Our citizens deserve credit for their efforts and sacrifice in providing educational opportunity for all. Taxing themselves more heavily for higher education than the residents of nearly every other state in the nation, Utah citizens deserve appropriate pride for this effort.

With large families, per capita dollar income of Utah residents lags behind the American average. Utah's tax efforts consequently produce fewer state dollars per student enrolled than other states, in some cases only half as much. Here lies the major difficulty in meeting institutional aspirations. Limited resources especially have been insufficient to develop full-fledged state funds for university operations at the graduate level. When the state's needs for a medical school and advanced graduate work became apparent, President A. Ray Olpin of the University of Utah showed how this could be done, with ingenuity, resourcefulness, and skill: (1) Secure, with the state's resources, a few outstanding faculty members in selected, needed fields; (2) take advantage of national concerns and secure outside, usually federal, grants-in-aid for fundamental research and professional work. President Olpin showed the way and was quickly followed by Utah State University and succeeding administrators at the University of Utah. Today, the University of Utah and Utah State University each receive and earn more outside support (for the College of Medicine and their specific contractual or research grant obligations) than the tax dollars appropriated to them annually by the State of Utah. This phenomena, together with the University

**Small
Statewide
Office**

Hospital (which operates on only one-fifth of the smallest state subsidy afforded for any other state university teaching hospital), has to be reckoned as one of the major miracles of American higher education.

In like manner, most state functionaries in other American statewide offices gasp when they learn that Utah's statewide office, the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education, operates with a small, compact staff of only fourteen professional academic and business specialists, with excellent clerical and administrative support from seven others.

It was not long before the ingenuity and resourceful character of the "Olpin Model" stimulated Utah's seven colleges. As the two state universities became full-fledged, major universities after 1945, so, the community, technical, and four-year colleges aspired to excel in their fields of service. The state responded nobly in the 1960's with a bonding-building program. Today, each of the nine state institutions is generally well-housed, and if, by virtue of its enrollments, cannot build a library, union buildings, or special events centers without state appropriations (by outside or special student funds), the smaller ones similarly aspire, and, gradually, similarly achieve — with the help of state appropriations.



**Commissioner's staff includes only
14 professional and 7 clerical
personnel.**



**Budget
System
Paramount**

In 1969, the State Board of Regents was created, in part to attempt mitigating financial frustrations. It was the hope of both the blue ribbon committee which recommended its creation, and the Legislature which actually gave it birth, that the Utah System of Higher Education might devise a budget-making plan which would defuse some of the frustrations. Only the naive expected Utah to spend any less for higher education than before 1969. But hope appeared that a more efficient and effective use of the existing resources would be possible.

As I assumed my responsibilities as the first chief executive officer of the Board in 1969, I had a number of immediate goals. Some had to be discarded over night. Others, I recognized, might take years, even decades, to implement. But the quest for a budgeting system, producing minimum frustration, while protecting taxpayer interests, and giving life to the educational community, remained paramount.

Despite continued internal criticisms, we have come some distance toward that goal. But there is no pot of gold visible beyond the rainbow. I would be the last to claim complete success. Anyone who

**Regents have found no pot of gold
visible beyond the budget rainbow.**



**Goal to
Establish
Data
Base**

has ever spent 20 or 60 days before a legislative committee, defending budget recommendations, comes to know that there is no magic budgetary system. The magic, if any, lies in hard work, understanding of the differences that make universities and colleges special "places, and sound judgment beyond any computerized printout.

As I assumed the commissionership six years ago, one goal was to develop and utilize, from elemental institutional materials, a data base that would not require constant harassment of the institutions. My experience as a university president had long since demonstrated that too much time, the most valuable institutional resource, can be wasted when many parties constantly ask for data generally available in official reports. A data base is difficult to develop. It requires institutional competence and their full cooperation. With the help of nationally-accepted accounting guidelines, we have had to bring as many data elements into comparability as possible.

After six years, and with excellent cooperation from the institutions, data comparability is moving toward fact rather than goal in several areas. But it must be realized that, in the end, budgeting is a *judgmental*, not a mechanical or formula process, particularly given the diversity of our nine institutions. The aspirations of the English Department at Dixie College may resemble the aspirations of the English Department at the University of Utah, but they are quite different structures, with quite different, but important, missions in many respects.

**Absolute
Comparability
Unachievable**

Budgeting, too, is an area where we never can achieve absolute comparability. The cost of attempting complete Cartesian comparability would lead to no true advantage over the kind of *understanding* and *judgment* needed in higher education — especially the complex university.

I am extremely proud of the enrollment data now generated within the System. We can place greater reliance on the figures, and can use them to derive surprisingly accurate estimates of revenue.

The intentions of high school seniors with respect to their future plans, space utilization data, salary and budget information, building maintenance costs, also are collected and diffused in an orderly manner. The annual reports of the Utah State Board of Regents to the Governor and Legislature are recognized outside of Utah as the best and most complete of any statewide system.

Institutions are often pressed to produce data they really haven't the manpower to generate. The ability of the human mind to ask

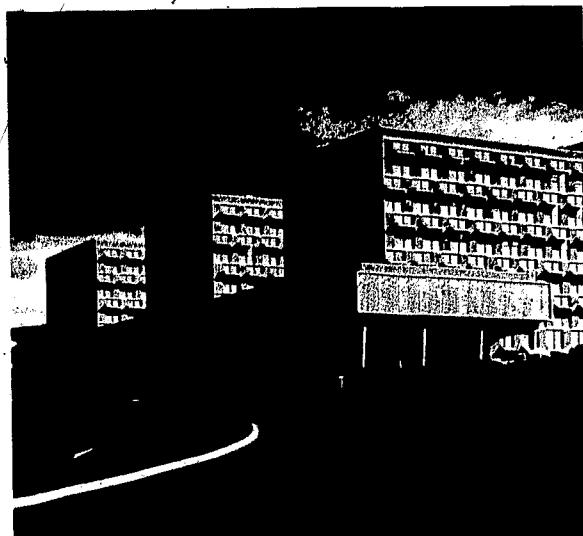
**"Tailor-made"
Budget**

questions is almost infinite. It is my feeling that much additional data collection, beyond the Regents' and many institutional published reports, including audits, is unnecessary and could be eliminated with little loss of objectivity.

Because each institution is different, we use our systems to develop a "tailor-made" budget for each institution, just as the individuals of a family are clothed. We have even used a few "hand-me-downs."

Despite the progress we have made, the "budget system" comes under attack from those who become impatient, waiting for their frustrations to leave. They appear to think that formulas and/or methods exist which demand fewer hours than are now invested in tailor-making individual institutional budgets from the ground up. The forecasted times of uncertainty in higher education suggest to me the need for an even more flexible system of budgeting, rather than rigid formulae. Whatever budgeting system we employ, it should have the ability to respond to possible fluctuations while preserving the continuity needed for building educational quality.

System budgets must be
"tailored" to meet a broad range
of institutions and needs.



**Legislative
Needling
Helps**

Many systems throughout the nation are now reverting to the tailoring approach, forsaking the quest for formula systems, as Utah did after enacting an extensive formula statute in 1949. With a solid foundation under foot, I believe we can better invest our time in meeting specific areas of highest frustration; rather than changing our approach. Our "tailoring" system highlights priorities of need, over and above the minimal "clothing" ultimately provided. By examining priorities and hearing the institutions, Regents and legislators can then render judgment.

A great deal of the credit for any success realized in Utah must be laid at the feet of the Regents and the Legislature. In performing their responsibilities, they have given us the "needling," the encouragement, support, and criticism for developing policies which have brought us forward.

Thanks to legislative encouragement, the Regents have developed and adopted policies governing overhead reimbursement, investments, tuition, athletics, and others, not to mention the tremendous success in regulating and controlling academic programs—the ongoing summary of which is portrayed in each Annual Report.

One of the gratifying elements of the Utah higher education budgeting process is the opportunity given me as chief executive officer to operate without developing a huge bureaucratic staff at



**Legislators give needed "needling"
encouragement and support.**



the state level. The institutions responsibly develop their budget proposals. They are closest to where the needs of education are felt and experienced, and from which my office, as a statewide office, is somewhat removed.

Our internal examinations see that Regent polities are being carried out on the campuses. Compliance is insured with board and legislative intent. I feel this has been accomplished without becoming over-bearing, or interfering with the sensitive environment of learning.

A danger I see is that other agencies in both federal and state government are now proliferating their contacts with the institutions. The result, always apparent, is to place an unwieldy burden upon them. Operating costs and bureaucracies mount to answer uncoordinated inquiries. In the end, learning will suffer. Learning should be a joyous, thrilling, enterprise, led by men and women who thrill to the sounds of Mozart, the words of Shakespeare and the Bible, the marvels of living things, and the beauties of science and mathematical inquiry. There comes a time when the cost of regressive regulation is more burdensome than even a Skills Center can stand. The last few years have indicated to me a trend in this direction. I hope future cooperative efforts can thwart this trend, as I have resisted filling my office with over-zealous functionaries.

The Utah Board of Regents was created in 1969 to function and serve as the responsible governing body for postsecondary education in Utah. I sincerely commend the devoted efforts of the fifteen outstanding citizens appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate, "to afford the people of the State of Utah a more efficient and more economical system of *high quality* public higher education" (Higher Education Act of 1969, Section 2).



G. Homer Durham
Commissioner of Higher Education
and Chief Executive Officer
Utah State Board of Regents

II. Events of the Year

Progress towards systemwide cooperation marks the events of 1974-75.



The 1974-75 calendar was laced with planning entries, as the Utah State Board of Regents finished its sixth year as Utah's state-wide governing board for higher education. With the assistance of a small grant from the Federal Government, the Regents were able to bring together the planning efforts which have characterized operations from the beginning. The planning documents were published before the year's end. They contain goals and assumptions to underpin state planning through the next decade, and an outline for future vocational-technical education development.

Program review, budget making, and capital facilities oversight constitute the general policy governance exercised by the Regents throughout the year. A brief outline of some of the important events in this year of progress follows:

August 4,
1974

In its annual retreat the Regents responded to the State Board of Education's call for the transfer of the technical colleges solely to its charge. The Regents said "... it would be a distinct step backward. The State Board of Regents supports a strengthened, single, unified system of economical, efficient, postsecondary public education and opposes the creation of two competitive higher education systems as contrary to the best interests of Utah students and taxpayers." In other actions, the Regents:

- Defined Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering research roles for the University of Utah and Utah State University.
- Adopted revised reporting requirements and internal control procedures for investments in securities by colleges and universities in the System.
- Approved the general plan for the Utah Technical College at Provo's new Orem campus.
- Amended Regents' Computer Policy to further clarify the relationship in master planning efforts between the Regents and the State Systems Planning and Computing Steering Board.
- Adopted a schedule of capital facilities priorities for transmission to the State Building Board.
- Adopted a systemwide policy to govern credit awarded under CLEP (College Level Examination Program). The policy reaffirms the Regents' intention to accept credit by examination without equivalent previous college course work and outlines specific guidelines in administering the program.

**September 11,
1974**

The Regents set in motion an organization to oversee continuous master planning. They defined the scope of operations under a Federal Planning Grant pursuant to section 1203 of the 1972 Higher Education Act Amendments. Official business is to be transacted in connection with the Regents' regular monthly meetings. The Regents also

- Designated a planning steering committee and defined its tasks.
- Formed a Vocational Technical Continuing Education and Community Service Task Force.
- Established a State Information System Technical Advisory Committee to advise and assist the Interinstitutional Committee on Computer Services.
- Described reporting requirements and internal control procedures for securities investments in the System, fulfilling the spirit of the State Money Management Act.
- Respectfully advised the Governor and state financial officers that the 3 percent reduction in state appropriations had worked great hardship on institutions of higher education. Any further cut would compound the problem and imperil the quality of the state's higher education services.

**October 7,
1974**

Commissioner G. Homer Durham met with a delegation of Utah County legislators, including Senators Ernest H. Dean and Karl N. Sisow and Representative Stanley A. Leavitt regarding financing of the new Orem campus for Utah Technical College at Provo.

**October 9,
1974**

The combined Higher Education and Public Education committees met in joint session to discuss legislation regarding governance and the two technical colleges. The two committees adopted proposed legislation, defining the "General Control and Supervision" function dictated for the State Board of Education in Article X Section 8 of the State Constitution.

**October 23,
1974**

A joint Vocational Technical Training Symposium was cosponsored by the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Vocational Education. Conferees included representatives from the various schools, the staffs of the respective boards and labor, business and industrial leaders. They shared their concerns about the state's post-

secondary vocational-technical program with the representatives of both boards.

G. Homer Durhana met with representatives from the participating schools regarding the Governor's Ethnic Awareness program, which is administered through the Commissioner's office.

**October 28-29,
1974**

The Regents met with the Presidents of each System institution in two full days of budget hearings, in preparation for the submission of the 1975-76 Legislative Appropriation request.

**October 30,
1974**

The Regents during their regular monthly session, designated a study committee to determine the feasibility, practicability and economy of installing remote job terminals to be tied with the Weber Computer and:

— Directed the Office of the Commissioner to determine from existing programs those which could be eliminated, cut back, or discontinued, resulting in budgetary savings.

— Incorporated the Skills Center North as a permanent part of the regular vocational-technical program in Weber State College's School of Technology.

**November 6,
1974**

The Regents adopted a \$137.3 million budget recommendation for 1975-76 including \$90.1 in recommended legislative appropriations; and

— Set a policy that work programs will have much higher priority in Board activities than the review of and approval of new programs as there is no money to fund new programs.

— Instructed institutions to take existing monies, from whatever program or areas, and apply them for compliance with the provisions of Title IX (nondiscrimination by sex).

**November 26,
1974**

The Regents, pursuant to the statutory provisions regulating the same, discontinued the Associate of Science degree at Utah Technical College at Provo.

— Ruled that no new curricular proposals, other than emergencies, will hereafter be acted on in the October and November meetings.

**November 27,
1974**

Higher Education institutions met with Governor Calvin L. Rampton regarding requests for 1975-76 appropriations as a part of the Governor's annual budget-making procedures.

**December 5,
1974**

Commissioner G. Homer Durham and Assistant Commissioner Harden R. Eyring met with Rep. Willard Hale Gardner and Senator Dixie L. Leavitt regarding proposed computer legislation. Leon Sorensen, from the Legislative Council staff also was present.

**December 12,
1974**

The Commissioner's staff met with the Legislative Planning Committee on Higher Education, to discuss impending legislation for the 1975 regular legislative session.

**December 16,
1974**

The Regents adopted a statement recommending that although quotas not be imposed on the number of faculty awarded tenure, the presidents shall develop a rigorous annual review procedure, filing with the Commissioner's office a five-year plan showing how they propose to limit the number of faculty awarded tenure; and

Held the 5th Annual Higher Education Assembly to discuss the need and proposed method of financing higher education in the coming year. Institutional Council Members, presidents, students, faculty, and legislators attended.



**Fifth Higher Education Assembly
focuses on financing Utah higher
education.**

**January 9,
1975**

The Regents met with new members of the Joint Appropriations Higher Education Subcommittee. Budget Chairman Roy W. Simmons, Commissioner Durham and members of the Regent staff introduced the new legislators to the Regent budget making procedures.

**January 13,
1975**

The 1975 Utah Legislature opened its regular session. Governor Calvin L. Rampton delivered his State of the State address.

**January 16,
1975**

Commissioner's office began meetings with the Joint Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee on 75-76 Regent recommendations.

**January 27,
1975**

The Regents adopted with proposed revisions, the procedures of internal audits program and reporting. A Regent Audit Review Committee was constituted. The Regents also:

- Instructed the Office of the Commissioner to advise the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee, and all sponsors of legislation which would affect retirement, that TIAA-CREF retirement programs at higher education institutions are not included in any proposed adjustments under the state retirement plan. The Regents asked that the formula enacted for state employees be extended to TIAA-CREF participants as well.
- Requested cost of living adjustments for higher education classified personnel be equal with comparable state classified employees.
- Approved a motion favoring proposed bonding legislation, including approval of \$34.9 million for expansion of the University of Utah Medical Center. Higher education building items numbered 37 through 52 on the State Building Board's 1975-76 recommendations and \$8 million toward construction of the Orem campus of Utah Technical College at Provo, were included in the Regent motion.
- Accepted the resignation of President Ferron C. Losee, Dixie College, effective June 30, 1976.
- Adopted the recommendations of the Commissioner of Higher Education as policy for presidential residences in the Utah System of Higher Education.

**February 7,
1975**

The Regent Executive Committee met with the Commissioner of Higher Education to discuss legislation before the 1975 Utah Legislature.

**February 12,
1975**

Commissioner G. Homer Durham met with the Utah Technical College at Salt Lake faculty, at their request, to discuss issues of governance of the two Utah Technical Colleges, and other issues before the Utah Legislature.

**February 21.
1975**

Commissioner Durham accepted the Utah Technical College at Provo faculty request for an information meeting similar to the session held at Utah Technical College/Salt Lake earlier in the month.

**March 3,
1975**

Utah Technical College at Provo held groundbreaking ceremonies for their new Orem campus. Governor Calvin L. Rampton turned the first spade, using a large piece of earth moving equipment. Regent Thomas S. Monson delivered the prayer, dedicating the site.

**March 5.
1975**

State Senate defeated S.B. 207, Governance of Technical Colleges. The legislation initiated by the State Board for Vocational Education attempted to transfer the two technical colleges from the Utah System of Higher Education. It failed on a 19 to 8 vote.

**March 21.
1975**

J. Marvin Higbee was inaugurated as Snow College president and formally inducted into office by Vice Chairman Charles E. Peterson acting for the Board of Regents.

**March 24, 25.
1975**

The Regents adopted a system-wide tuition policy establishing stable and objective relationships between levels of resident tuition charges at the several institutions. Nonresident tuition increases must be at least 250 percent of resident increases; and,

— Recommended that legislation be enacted to provide employees under TIAA-CREF retirement plans equal treatment in matching funds with the State Retirement Fund in the 1976-77 budget.

— Adopted criteria for defining substantial financial need of students, for the Utah State Student Incentive Grant Program.

**April 1.
1975**

G. Homer Durham investigated fire damage to the official residence of Weber State College president, Joseph L. Bishop, and advised by cablegram President Bishop, absent on official business in the Orient, of the safety of his wife and family.

**April 21.
1975**

The State Board of Regents met for lunch with the State Board for Vocational Education at their invitation. The two Boards aired views about their relationship, pledging mutual cooperation.

**April 21, 22,
1976**

The State Board of Regents, in its regular monthly meeting directed the institutions to incorporate in their work programs for fiscal year 1975-76, the average classified employee salary increase specified in legislative intent; and

- Directed the institutions to incorporate in their work programs for fiscal year 1975-76, the average classified employee salary increase specified in legislative intent.
- Ruled that in considering work program revisions for fiscal year 1974-75, expenditure of increased funds not be approved, unless the institution presents detailed information and persuasive justification for such expenditures, but that funds would be held in reserve for programming in fiscal year 1975-76.
- Received the prospectus for proposed bonding at Utah Technical College at Provo for a student center, referred it to the Attorney General with a request for his opinion and report by April 30, 1975.
- Ruled that each proposal for revenue bond financing by an institution be submitted to the Attorney General, and be submitted to the Regents with a written report from the Office of the Attorney General at least two weeks prior to the meeting in which action is to be taken.

**May 2,
1976**

The State Board of Regents welcomed 187 delegates to a Statewide Master Planning Conference at the Rodeway Inn. The Institutional Council members, Presidents, faculty, students, and administrators shared their views on Regent master planning drafts. The Regents also

- Approved a schedule adopted by Dixie College Institutional Council proposing tuition increases for resident and nonresident students.
- Approved Bookstore expansion bond issue at University of Utah.
- Approved Student Union Building bond issues at Utah Technical College at Provo.
- Approved the Weber State College request for an upgrade in computer facilities.

**May 17,
1975** Westminster College began its centennial (1875) year celebration.

**May 19, 20.
1975** The Regents approved in principle the proposal for Phase II construction of the Orem campus, subject to review of the architectural planning guide when completed. The fire science and drill tower was excluded from Phase II; and

— Recommended to the State Building Board to award a construction contract for the Utah Technical College at Provo Student Union Building project, to be constructed in part with the proceeds of \$1,200,000 Utah Technical College at Provo Student Union Building Bonds of 1975; and, to authorize the Commissioner of Higher Education and President of Utah Technical College at Provo to so advise the State Building Board;

— Approved the revised tenure document of Utah State University.

**June 23, 24.
1975** The Regents waived the charging of reimbursed overhead for Title I grants as requirement. That those grantees electing to charge overhead be limited to only that required to enable them to meet the one-third local matching requirement; and

— Approved program descriptions for grant awards for fiscal year 1976 under Title I of the Higher Education Act.

— Approved general and specific recommendations of the Regents Internal Audit committee and advised the presidents to so comply.

— Requested the Legislature in conjunction with the 1976-77 budget, to appropriate funds directly to the State Board of Education to payment of full tuition to each of the institutions of higher education under the State Board of Education vocational rehabilitation program; further, that, beginning in fiscal year 1976-77, no further waivers of tuitions or fees be made by any of the institutions to vocational rehabilitation students.

— Approved the request of the College of Eastern Utah to spend approximately \$10,000 of campus development money for improvements at the National Guard Armory located in Price, Utah, in exchange for property belonging to the National Guard, located contiguous to the college campus.

**June 23.
1975** The Regents, at their request, met with eighteen members of the Weber State College faculty to hear their concerns regarding prac-

tices and faculty relations at Weber State College. Chairman George C. Hatch in advance of the meeting and in response thereto, advised Chairman Frank Francis, Jr. of the Weber State College Institutional Council, of the Regents' response to the request, that the Council might also be informed. Subsequent meetings by the Regents and Chairman Hatch followed with the Council, President Bishop, and others in the new fiscal year which began July 1, 1975.



Utah Technical College at Provo
Holds groundbreaking ceremonies
for its new Orem campus.



III. Academic Affairs



A new vocational-technical plan emerges from a year's academic planning.



A working plan for postsecondary, vocational-technical education in Utah emerged from 1974-75 academic affairs planning efforts.

Dr. Leon R. McCarrey, associate commissioner, led a vocational-technical task force which developed a plan for a system of individualized self-paced instruction, to be implemented during the next several years.

Findings of the task force clearly showed that not all Utah students who have the potential and ability are pursuing postsecondary training, despite indications that an increasing number of occupations will demand such training in the future. Nearly 80 percent of the high school juniors in the state have the necessary abilities to compete at the postsecondary level. However, only 60 percent actually pursue such training.

According to data collected for the report, about 74 percent of the available and projected job openings in Utah require postsecondary training. Most of these jobs, or approximately 56 percent of all present and future job openings, require training in areas classified as vocational-technical related.

Another assumption upon which the report was based deals with the students' institutional choice. The committee found little data which indicate that students select an undergraduate institution on the basis of a particular program. Rather, it appears that students first select an institution on the basis of other considerations, and then select a training program from the offerings already available at that institution.

The task force also found that the population which is being missed by postsecondary programs is the group for which "entry-level" programs at the one and two-year levels could be most beneficial.

Based on these assumptions the task force proposed that Utah higher education institutions develop vocational program policies consistent with open-entrance, open-exit, individualized, self-paced instruction. (See Figure 1).

The proposed educational system would enable a student through increased counseling efforts, to locate a career ladder and progress through its competency levels, while stopping in and out of school for work or other experiences to supplement his training. The report also envisages the natural progression from institution to institution within the Utah System, to take advantage of the unique role assignments and missions of these various schools. The paradigm (Figure 1) describes the need for several key elements in the system: a coordinated admission policy; in-depth counseling; flexible sched-

**Institutional
Choice
Analyzed**

**Career
Ladder
Approach**

**Future
Demands
Flexibility**

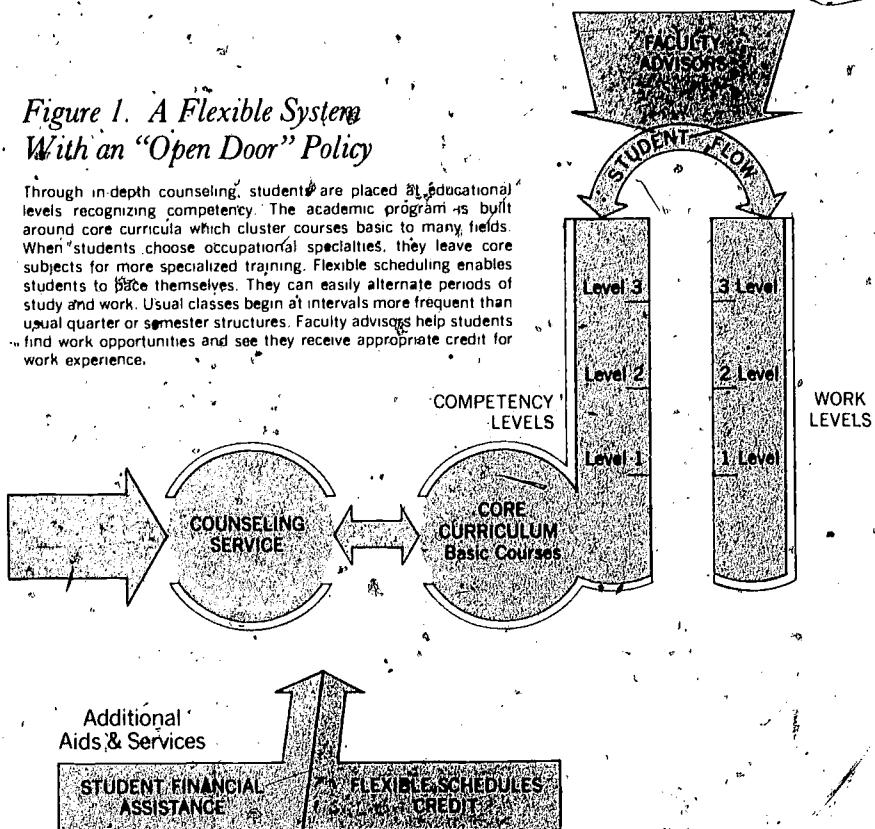
uling; and faculty advisors, who would assist the students in making smooth transitions between educational and work experiences.

One of the key assumptions in the master plan is that during an individual's lifetime, he may find it necessary to change occupational tracks and return to school, either to update his training, or to channel it in a different direction. The flexible system described in the Task Force report would enable a student to make that transition as often as necessary, while receiving appropriate credit both for work experiences and previous study. Copies of the report and more (in-depth) information on program implementation are available through the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education.

The following is a summary of Regent actions as well as studies now in progress in the Office of the Commissioner, regarding institutional roles and program approval responsibilities. Reports from Statewide Educational Television, Veterans Approval, and Western Interstate Compact on Higher Education also are included.

*Figure 1. A Flexible System
With an "Open Door" Policy*

Through in-depth counseling, students are placed at educational levels recognizing competency. The academic program is built around core curricula which cluster courses basic to many fields. When students choose occupational specialties, they leave core subjects for more specialized training. Flexible scheduling enables students to pace themselves. They can easily alternate periods of study and work. Usual classes begin at intervals more frequent than usual quarter or semester structures. Faculty advisors help students find work opportunities and see they receive appropriate credit for work experience.



Role and Curricular Studies
July 1, 1974 through June 30, 1975
1974-75

Studies in Progress

1. Women's Resource Center, University of Utah.
2. Master of Statistics in (*Selected Disciplines*), University of Utah.
3. Coördination of paraprofessional programs in Social Work, University of Utah.
4. Department of Industrial Technology, Utah State University.
5. Educational Specialist degree—Instructional Media, Utah State University.
6. Technician's certificate in Emergency Medical (O.E. Code 07.0907), Weber State College.
7. Paramedic certificate (O.E. Code 07.0907), Weber State College.
8. Interdepartmental minor in Latin American Studies, Weber State College.
9. Teaching minor in Recreation Education, Weber State College.
10. Certification in Applied Textiles (O.E. Code 17.3399), Dixie College.
11. Child Development Major, Southern Utah State College.
12. Associate of Applied Science degree and certificate; Legal Assistant, Utah Technical College/Provo.
13. Continuing Education/Community Service master planning report, Utah System of Higher Education.

Proposed Programs Approved

1. Reading minor, Southern Utah State College (July, 1974)
2. Sub-baccalaureate program, Dairy Technology (O.E. Code 01.0101), Utah State University (July, 1974)
3. One-year certificate, two-year diploma, Associate of Applied Science degree, Food Services (O.E. Codes 04.07 and 17.29) Utah Technical College/Salt Lake (September, 1974)
4. Certificate of completion, Distributive Education General Merchandise (O.E. Code 04.08) — Utah State University (October, 1974)
5. Master of Science degree, Community Medicine, University of Utah (November, 1974)

¹ Many of these studies will have been completed and action taken before this report is published.

6. One-year certificate, two-year Diploma, and Associate of Applied Science degree, Transportation Management (O.E. Code 04.19), Utah Technical College/Salt Lake (December, 1974)
7. Emphasis, Gerontology, and Reaffirmation of Approval, Rocky Mountain Gerontology Center, University of Utah (January 1975)
8. Teaching minor, Physical Education in the Elementary School, Weber State College (January 1975).
9. Associate of Applied Science degree, Operating Engineers Apprentice (O.E. Code 17.1003), Utah Technical College/Provo (February, 1975)
10. Associate of Applied Science degree, Operating Engineers Apprentice (O.E. Code 17.1003) Utah Technical College/ Salt Lake (February, 1975)
11. Doctor of Pharmacy, University of Utah (May, 1975)
12. Bachelor of Science degree, General Studies, Weber State College (May, 1975)
13. One-year certificate, Pre-apprenticeship Program in Operating Heavy Equipment (O.E. Code 17.1003) approved as pilot project, subject to (1) Federal funding for the first two years and (2) further Board review following cessation of Federal funding; Utah Technical College/Provo (June, 1975)
14. Master of Science degree, Materials Science & Engineering, University of Utah (June, 1975)

Programs Disapproved or Discontinued

1. Master of Science and Master of Engineering Science degrees, Industrial Engineering, discontinued at University of Utah (July, 1974)
2. All post-master's degree certification and graduate-degree programs in Instructional Media whether independent or as part of educational administration or other curriculum areas discontinued at University of Utah (July, 1974)
3. Associate of Science, Certificate of Completion, and Diploma, Early Childhood Education (O.E. Code 09.0201), denied at Snow College (October, 1974)
4. Associate of Science, Certificate of Completion, and Diploma, Early Childhood Education (O.E. Code 09.0201), denied at College of Eastern Utah (October, 1974)
5. Associate of Science degree discontinued at Utah Technical College/Provo (November, 1974)

6. Bachelor of Science degree, Applied Mathematics, denied at Weber State College (November, 1974)
7. Discontinuance of baccalaureate degree, Industrial Technology, Electronics Option at Southern Utah State College (January, 1975)
8. Bachelor of Science degree, Social Work denied at Weber State College (May, 1975)

Role Assignments

1. Exclusive Role at Ph.D. level in Computer Science assigned to University of Utah (July, 1974)
2. Primary Research roles for Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering assigned University of Utah and Utah State University, to avoid duplication in engineering programs and research efforts.
3. Exclusive role for post-master's degree in Instructional Media at the six-year specialist and doctoral levels — Utah State University (July, 1974)
4. University of Utah to maintain a role at the undergraduate and master's level in Instructional Media as support to its general university and teacher education programs.
5. Associate of Applied Science degree to be the only associate degree offered at Utah Technical College/Provo and Utah Technical College/Salt Lake (November, 1974)

Changes in Academic Program

1. Interdisciplinary Division of Process Engineering & Materials, to include Departments of Chemical Engineering, Materials Science & Engineering, and Metallurgical & Fuels Engineering — University of Utah (July, 1974)
2. Separation of Department of Mining, Metallurgy, and Fuels Engineering into two departments — Department of Metallurgical and Fuels Engineering and Department of Mining Engineering — University of Utah (July, 1974) with the understanding that expanded options within the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degree programs in mining engineering should not be developed unless existing program options are discontinued or student enrollments increase dramatically.
3. Creation of Department of Materials Science & Engineering from division of Materials Science and Engineering, (the baccalaureate degree program to be continued only if a common

core curriculum can be developed within the Division of Process Engineering and Materials; the doctoral program in Materials Science and Engineering should continue to be administered by the Interdisciplinary Materials Committee) — (July, 1974)

4. Creation of the Department of Computer Science from Division of Computer Science, University of Utah (July, 1974)
5. Location of Department of Biophysics in College of Medicine, University of Utah (July, 1974)
6. Creation of Department of Anesthesiology from Division of Anesthesiology, University of Utah (July, 1974)
7. Name change — Department of Community and Family Medicine to Department of Family and Community Medicine — University of Utah (July, 1974)
8. Continuation of welding program as an option of the baccalaureate program in Industrial Technology for next four years — *Probationary Status* — Utah State University (September, 1974)
9. Location of Department of Bioengineering in College of Engineering, University of Utah (September, 1974)
10. Graduate courses in the Division of Process Engineering and Materials to develop and utilize common courses for these disciplines, University of Utah (July, 1974)
11. Utah Technical College/Salt Lake and Utah Technical College/Provo to clearly indicate in their respective catalogs those courses that are transferable to four-year industrial and engineering technology programs; while continuing to emphasize that the primary mission of the vocational-technical programs at these institutions is "job-entry." They should specifically list the types of four-year programs to which graduates from the vocationally oriented two-year programs can transfer, location of the four-year programs, and the courses that will transfer at face value. (January, 1975)
12. University of Utah, Department of Educational Systems and Learning Resources (ESLR) approved, (January, 1975); restricted from offering course work or degrees beyond the approved Master of Education.
13. Reinstatement of baccalaureate degree in Agricultural and Irrigation Engineering, Utah State University (May, 1975)
1. The Utah State Board of Regents reaffirmed its policy to accept as valid the concept of credit by examination without equivalent previous college course work. (July 1974)

Changes in
System

Because of the variety of testing programs, the domain of individual departments and of general education, and the need for appropriate articulation agreements among institutions of the state, the following specific policies were adopted:

I. Examinations which replace *specific course work*

A. *Departmentally devised examinations*

Each department should determine which of its offerings may be challenged by examination; and should construct, administer, and evaluate appropriate examinations upon the request of students.

B. *Standardized examinations from sources outside the State System*

CLEP subject examinations are currently available. These are designed to be equivalent to specific college courses, and as such must be evaluated by individual departments to determine validity, appropriateness, and the level of cutting scores which are acceptable. Other acceptable standardized exams should be incorporated as they become available and are approved by the departments concerned.

Individual departments should consult with equivalent departments at system institutions to establish consistent and acceptable application of these instruments throughout the state.

II. *Advanced Placement Examinations*

Policies for the awarding of credit for Advanced Placement have been determined by a statewide committee with representatives of both college and high school personnel. The standards suggested are that scores of 3, 4, or 5 receive 12 hours of credit, and that a score of 2 be evaluated by the department to determine what, if any, credits should be awarded. A score of 1 should receive no credit.

III. *Examination for Credit in General Areas*

The CLEP General Examinations are related to General Education programs in much the same way that Subject Examinations are related to departmental majors. Credit should be awarded for satisfactory performance in the following CLEP General Examination areas:

A. Biological Science (Sub-score of Natural Science)	<i>Hours</i> 10
B. Physical Science (Sub-score of Natural Science)	10

C. Humanities	10
D. Social Sciences — History	10
E. English	6
Total	46

Satisfactory performance shall be defined as:

A score of 450 would allow 3 credit hours, 475 would allow 6 credit hours, and 500 would allow 10 credit hours in the four (4) basic General Education areas — Biological Science, Physical Science,¹ Humanities, and Social Sciences. A score of 500 would allow 6 credit hours in English composition.

A student who receives 46 credits on the CLEP General Examinations shall have completed 46 hours of transfer credits to meet the General Education requirements of the institution attended.

IV. Amount of credit to be allowed:

The 46 hour maximum shall be adhered to for credit on the CLEP General Examinations, but no limit shall be placed on credit earned on departmentally devised or standardized subject area examinations, except as restricted by the institution.

2. Institutions to submit quarterly reports reflecting de-emphasis or discontinuance of ongoing programs, thus reflecting sources of revenue for new programs within the institutions (September 1974)

Cooperation with WICHE, 1974-75

The Student Exchange Program administered through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) assists Utah students in obtaining professional training in dentistry and veterinary medicine. Utah receives students in medicine, physical therapy, and forestry, under the interstate compact. Students who are certified pay the same fees as if they were residents of the receiving state. Past appropriations have provided for five entering freshmen each year in veterinary medicine and dentistry. However, the 1973 and 1974 Legislatures provided funds for 8 entering students in Veterinary Medicine in recognition of the need in the state for additional veterinarians. One additional veterinary medicine student was funded for one year by a \$4,000 emergency contribution.

¹The sub-scores on two parts of the Physical Science test should be 45, 47, and 50, instead of 450, 475, and 500.

from the Utah Veterinary Medical Association, making a total of 9 entering freshmen. There are a limited number of places available to students because so few colleges offer veterinary medicine in the U.S. Continuing students receive the same assistance provided they maintain a satisfactory record.

In 1974-75 there were 27 Utah students in the veterinary medicine program, 20 in the dentistry program. A total of \$188,000 was paid in compact fees for these students, and \$28,000 was paid as Utah's annual membership fee. The university received 38 medical students and 10 physical therapy students in 1974-75 with compact fees of \$190,000 for medicine and \$14,400 for physical therapy. In addition, Utah State University is a receiving school in forestry with three students, and received support fees of \$4,500.

Veterans Approval Program

To enable persons who have served with the United States Armed Forces to further their education, Congress has authorized benefits for veterans and other eligible persons attending an approved school.

The Office of the Commissioner serves as the Utah State Approving Agency, administering the program under contract with the Veteran's Administration.

During 1974-75 a greater number of students enrolled in eligible institutions under the "G.I. Bill," than during any other period of its history. The Veterans Administration estimates that nationally, more than 100,000 persons were enrolled for training.

The large numbers presented a difficult administrative task. The Veterans' Administration, its approving agencies, and the institutions offering classes were hard pressed during the year, to carefully review both individuals and programs to monitor compliance with Federal law.

During 1974-75, Utah institutions were serving eligible persons under Title 38, Chapters 34-36, United States Code. These include institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education, private universities and colleges, secondary schools, medical-related training facilities, cosmetology and barber schools and trade and technical schools. Together these institutions offer a broad range of academic and vocational training programs, suited to the veteran and civilian alike. In Utah the following institutions have been approved to serve Veterans:

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES:

University of Utah, Salt Lake City

Utah State University, Logan

Weber State College, Ogden

Southern Utah State College, Cedar City
Snow College, Ephraim⁶
Dixie College, St. George
College of Eastern Utah, Price
Utah Technical Colleges, Salt Lake and Provo

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES:

Brigham Young University, Provo
L.D.S. Business College, Salt Lake
Stevens-Henager College, Ogden
Westminster College, Salt Lake

AVIATION SCHOOLS:

Basin Flying Service, Vernal
By-Rite Aviation Services, Ogden
Central Utah Aviation, Provo
Heber Valley Flying Service, Heber City
Interwest Aviation, Inc.
 Ogden
 Provo
 Salt Lake City
Thompson Flying Service, Salt Lake
TransWest Flight School, Salt Lake

COSMETOLOGY AND BARBER SCHOOLS:

Academy of Barber Sciences, Salt Lake
Beau LaReine College of Beauty, Logan
Continental College of Beauty, Salt Lake
Hollywood Beauty Colleges
 Clearfield
 Kearns
 Logan
 Murray
 Ogden
 Orem
 Provo
 Salt Lake
International Institutes of Hair Design, Bountiful and Salt Lake
Mary's College of Beauty, Provo
Ogden Beauty College, Ogden
Painter's College of Beauty, Ogden and Roy
Robert Steur College of Beauty, Salt Lake
Roffler of Utah, Salt Lake
Utah Executive Schools of Barbering & Men's Hair Styling, Ogden and
 Salt Lake

MEDICAL AND RELATED TRAINING:

The Bryman School, Salt Lake
Holy Cross Hospital, Salt Lake
L.D.S. Hospital, Salt Lake
McKay-Dee Hospital Center, Ogden
S.L.C. College of Medical and Dental Assistants, Salt Lake
St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake
University Medical Center & Hospital (University of Utah), Salt Lake
Utah Medex Project (University Medical Center), Salt Lake
Utah State Division of Health, Salt Lake
Utah Valley L.D.S. Hospital, Provo

TRADE AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS:

B.A.R. of Utah, Salt Lake
Barbizon Models of Utah, Inc., Salt Lake
Professional Violin-Making School of America, Salt Lake
Ron Bailie/WESTERN SCHOOL OF BROADCAST, Salt Lake

Salt Lake Skills Center, Salt Lake
Skills Center North, Ogden
Technical Engineering Institute, Salt Lake
Utah Peace Officer Standards & Training Academy, Salt Lake
Veterans In Community Service, Inc., Salt Lake

ADULT PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA & VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS:

Alpine School District, American Fork
Box Elder School District, Brigham City
Bridgerland Area Vocational Center, Logan
Carbon County School District, Price
Davis County School District, Farmington
Duchesne School District, Duchesne
Grand County School District, Moab
Granite School District, Salt Lake
Iron County School District, Cedar City
Jordan School District, Sandy
Logan School District, Logan
Moab Area Vocational Center, Moab
Nebo County School District, Spanish Fork
Provo School District, Provo
Salt Lake City School District, Salt Lake
San Juan School District, Monticello
Sevier Valley School District, Richfield
Sevier Valley Tech, Richfield
Tooele County School District, Tooele
Uintah Basin Area Vocational Center, Roosevelt
Washington County School District, St. George
Weber County School District, Ogden

Statewide Educational Television

Noteworthy developments in connection with "Utah's single, co-ordinated statewide system of education television" for 1974-75 include the following:

1. Installation and activation of a new transmitter and antenna for KUED at the Mt. Vision site in the Oquirrh mountains west of Salt Lake City. New equipment replaced 18-year-old installation which was obsolete and suffering from lightning damage, corrosion and difficulty in obtaining replacement parts. New equipment permitted increase of transmitting power to authorized level resulting in overall improvement in picture quality and coverage, especially in fringe areas and those communities served by translators and CATV cable systems throughout Utah and seven other states.
2. Completion of studio remodeling and installation of color-capable equipment purchased previous year with federal educational facilities grant. Also, acquisition and installation of additional equipment to render KUED remote pick-up trailer fully operational and capable of on-the-spot pick-ups of noteworthy activities and events throughout the state.

3. Participation by KUED and public schools in Utah and adjacent states in Rocky Mountain Satellite Demonstration Project wherein KUED received programs on career education and other in-school subjects via satellite for distribution to schools throughout westslope area not receiving direct satellite pick-ups.
4. Completion of the first year as contributing member of Corporation for Public Broadcasting/Public Broadcasting Service Program Cooperative. Cooperative is funded by local stations and CPB to facilitate pooling of funds and other program resources for production of programs for release by member stations on a flexible and selective basis through the CPB financed National Interconnection Service.
5. Establishment on a normalized basis of "early-bird" schedule on KUED in which entire program series procured or produced for public schools are "ganged together" for broadcast in a short period of time for off-the-air recording by the schools. Enables schools to have their own set of tapes for flexible scheduling at any time rather than waiting to receive programs as broadcast week-to-week throughout the school year.
6. Provision for augmented offerings of continuing education programs enabling viewers to obtain college credit for their participation. Broadcasts over past several years include offerings in history, geography, engineering, philosophy, English, sociology,

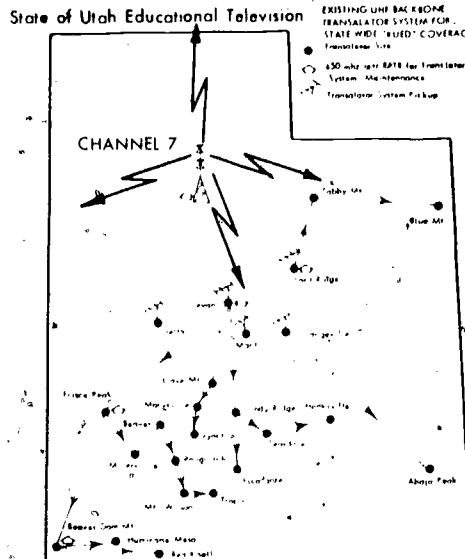


Continuing education offerings are expanded to enable college credit to more Utahns.

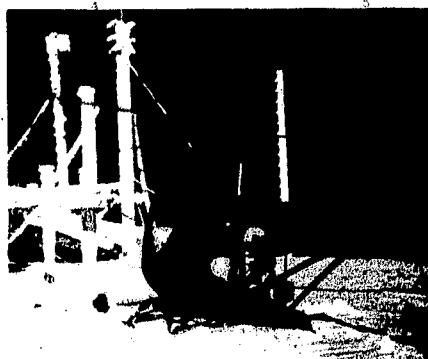


anthropology, management and finance, mathematics, music, biology, physics, reading and teacher education. Also, non-credit courses in hunter survival, hunter safety, cooking, auto mechanics, guitar playing and sewing.

7. Participation in unique new "program utilization" project in which KUED promoted in connection with CPB's "Feeling Good" series, some "Feeling Good Clinics" which provided viewers free screening by local volunteer health professionals for glaucoma, cancer and high blood pressure.
 8. Videotaping of the stage performance of Ballet West's University of Utah performance of "Nutcracker" for release on PBS as one of network's Christmas specials for 1975. Used unique new multi-camera pick-up and editing techniques which overcome most problems of so called "proscenium arch" television. Also recorded Mormon Youth Symphony and Chorus "Rachmaninoff Festival" in Salt Lake Tabernacle for release on entire CPB network. Festival scheduled for repeat during current season as result of requests from all over the nation and Canada.
 9. Addition of a new translator on mountain peak near Coalville to provide improved service to viewers in Summit County communities. Brings to 26 the number of "backbone" translators owned and operated by the state to provide equality of access to system television offerings to citizens throughout the state.



New Coalville translator expands KUED reach into Summit County communities.



Degrees Conferred

Formal degrees and certificates conferred during the course of a year provide but one measure of higher education's impact on the State. Significant in 1974-75 was that more formal awards and recognition were granted than during any other year in Utah's history. (See Figure 2)

The number of bachelor's and other professional and advanced degrees awarded actually decreased from the previous year. But the state's emphasis on vocational-technical training began to bear fruit, yielding 427 additional degrees and certificates, more than enough to replace the slight decrease in the more-than-four-year categories.

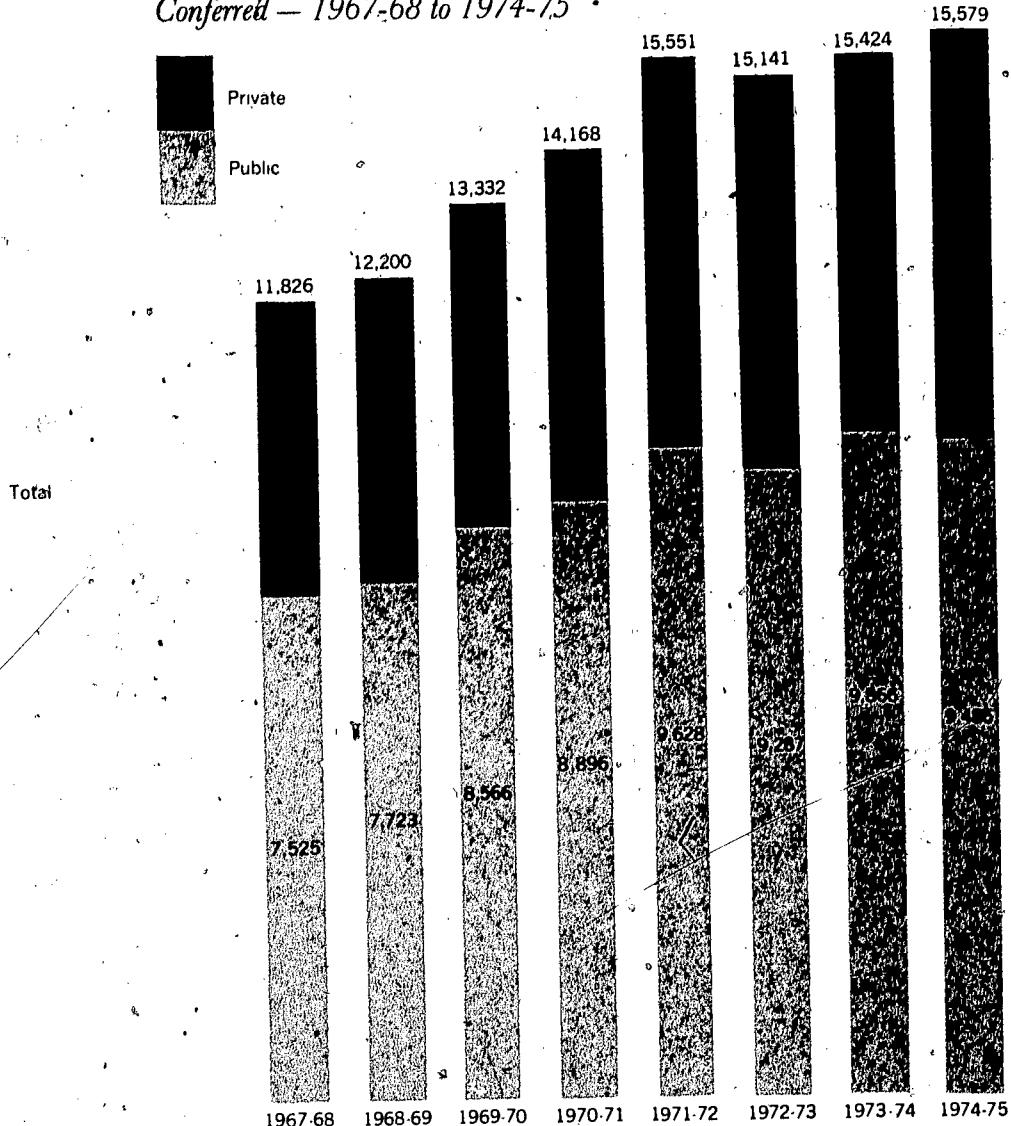
In addition to the formal degrees and certificates, thousands of Utah citizens found their ways onto the campus for the workshops, refresher courses and occupational related instruction not aimed toward a degree or certificate. These courses may last from a day to many weeks. They constitute an important aspect of higher education study not reflected in any accounting of degree or formal recognition.

The following tables detail degree, certificate, and other formal recognition awarded for completed work in Utah public and private institutions:

Utah System institutions offer a broad curriculum to accommodate most post-secondary needs



*Figure 2. Utah Degrees and Certificates
Conferred — 1967-68 to 1974-75*



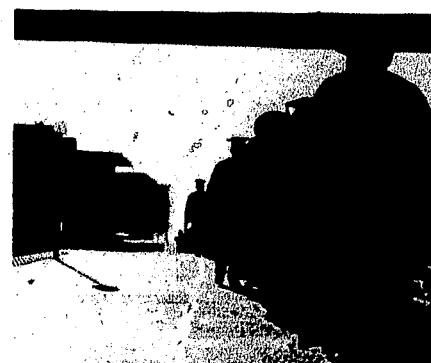
Degrees, Certificates and Other Formal Recognition
Conferred, Public and Private Institutions, 1967-68 through 1974-75

Source: HEGIS Report, 1967-68 to 1974-75

Tables



Utah's institutions awarded greatest number of degrees ever.



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TABLE 1

Utah System of Higher Education

Total Degrees Awarded^a, Public and Private Institutions,
1966-67 Through 1974-75, With Percentage Changes From Previous Years

Level of Degree	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70	
	No.	Percent Increase Over 1966-67	Percent Increase Over 1967-68		No.	Percent Increase Over 1968-69	Percent Increase Over 1969-70	
			No.	1966-67			No.	1967-68
Bachelor's Degrees								
Public Institutions	3,917	4,128	5.4%	4,446	7.7%	4,913	10.5%	5,120
Private Institutions	2,947	3,346	13.5	3,611	7.9	3,924	8.7	4,267
Total	6,864	7,474	8.9	8,057	7.8	8,837	9.7	9,387
Master's Degrees								
Public Institutions ^b	1,924	912	1.3	1,096	20.2	1,202	9.7	1,312
Private Institutions ^c	428	536	25.2	646	20.5	626	-3.1	704
Total	1,352	1,448	7.1	1,742	20.3	1,828	4.9	2,016
First Professional	125	139	11.2	151	8.6	153	1.3	166
Doctor's Degrees								
Public Institutions	194	201	3.6	267	32.8	349	30.7	317
Private Institutions	28	46	100.0	48	4.3	64	33.3	77
Total	217	247	16.5	315	27.5	413	31.1	394
Total Degrees								
Public Institutions	5,160	5,380	4.3%	5,960	10.8	6,617	11.0	6,915
Private Institutions	3,398	3,923	15.5	4,305	9.7	4,614	7.2	5,048
Total	8,558	9,308	8.8%	10,265	10.3%	11,231	9.4%	11,963
Total Degrees Awarded Throughout U.S. ^d	773,375	871,892	12.7%	990,286	13.6%	1,072,581	8.3%	1,140,292
Percent of U.S. Total								
From Utah Schools	1.11%	1.07%		1.04%		1.05%		1.05%

^a Does not include Associate degrees.

^b Includes, beginning with the 1971-72 academic year, Master of Philosophy degrees, which are the equivalent of doctoral-degrees without dissertations, awarded by the University of Utah.

^c Includes, beginning with the 1974-75 academic year, Six-year Certificates, awarded by Brigham Young University.

^d Mary Evans Hooper and Marjorie O. Chandler, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1967-68, Part A — Summary Data, U.S.*, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education (Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, May, 1969), p. 3.

1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		Percent of Total Degrees Awarded
Percent Increase Over 1969-70	No.	Percent Increase Over 1970-71	No.	Percent Increase Over 1971-72	No.	Percent Increase Over 1972-73	No.	Percent Increase Over 1973-74	No.	
4.2%	5,134	.3%	5,031	-2.0%	5,248	4.3%	4,913	-6.4%	40.5%	
8.7	4,461	4.5	4,249	-4.8	4,248	0	4,241	-0.2	34.9	
6.5	9,595	2.2	9,280	-3.3	9,496	2.3	9,154	-3.6	75.4	
9.2	1,407	7.2	1,423	1.1	1,654	16.2	1,424	-13.9	11.7	
12.5	761	8.1	746	-2.0	720	-3.5	846	17.5	7.0	
10.3	2,168	7.5	2,169	0.0	2,374	9.5	2,270	-4.4	18.7	
8.5	179	7.8	227	26.8	198	-12.8	233	17.7	1.9	
-9.2	386	21.8	352	-8.8	356	1.1	321	-9.8	2.7	
-10.3	105	36.4	108	2.9	86	-20.3	160	86.1	1.3	
-4.6	491	24.6	460	-6.3	442	-3.9	481	8.8	4.0	
4.5	7,106	2.8	7,033	-1.0	7,456	6.0	6,891	-7.6	56.8	
9.4	5,327	5.5	5,103	-4.2	5,054	-9	5,247	3.8	43.2	
6.5%	12,433	3.9%	12,136	-2.4%	12,510	3.1%	12,138	-3.0%	100.0%	
6.3%	1,192,000*	4.5%	1,277,000*	7.1%	1,313,200*	2.8%	1,343,400†	2.3%		
	1.04%		.95%		.95%		.90%			

*Martin M. Frankel and J. Fred Beamer, *Projections of Educational Statistics to 1982-83: 1973 Edition*, U.S., Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, DHEW Publication No. (OE) 74-11105 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1974), p. 46.

†Kenneth A. Simon and Martin M. Frankel, *Projections of Educational Statistics to 1983-84: 1974 Edition*, U.S., Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Education Division, National Center for Education Statistics Publication No. 75-209 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1975), p. 44.

Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1966-67.
HEGIS Reports, 1967-68 through 1974-75.

TABLE 2
Utah System of Higher Education

**Comparison of Degrees Conferred, 1965-66 to 1974-75
 Utah Public and Private Institutions, by Level of Degree and Area of Study**

Area of Study	Bachelor's Degrees			Master's Degrees			Doctor's Degrees			Total Degrees		
	1965-66	1974-75	% Increase	1965-66	1974-75	% Increase	1965-66	1974-75	% Increase	1965-66	1974-75	% Increase
Agriculture & Natural Resources	87	332	281.6%	26	43	65.4%	11	12	9.1%	124	387	212.1%
Architecture & Environmental Design	13	65	400.0%	—	27	100.0	—	—	—	13	92	607.7
Area Studies	—	14	100.0	—	6	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	100.0
Biological Sciences	361	456	26.3	48	56	16.7	15	39	160.0	424	551	30.0
Business & Management	809	1,233	54.9	158	544	244.3	1	6	500.0	968	1,803	86.3
Communications	242	100.0	—	12	100.0	—	—	1	100.0	—	255	100.0
Computer & Informational Sciences	109	100.0	—	—	11	100.0	—	4	100.0	—	124	100.0
Education	1,230	1,580	28.5	355	648 ^a	82.5	44	204	363.6	1,629	2,432	49.3
Engineering	357	554	55.2	120	221 ^b	84.2	16	42	162.5	493	817	65.7
English & Journalism	362	—	100.0	41	—	100.0	3	—	100.0	406	—	100.0
Fine & Applied Arts	318	402	26.4	77	65	-15.6	4	10	150.0	399	477	19.5
Foreign Languages	209	269	28.7	15	56	273.3	2	5	150.0	226	330	46.0
Forestry	81	—	100.0	9	—	100.0	4	—	100.0	94	—	100.0
Geography	39	—	100.0	3	—	100.0	—	—	—	33	—	100.0
Health Professions	152	411	170.4	13	57	338.5	46 ^c	99 ^c	115.2	211	567	168.7
Home Economics	356	577	62.1	25	55	120.0	2	6	200.0	383	638	66.6
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lettters	—	489	100.0	—	72 ^d	100.0	—	58 ^e	136 ^f	134.5	58	136
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	100.0	—	574	100.0
Mathematics	—	129	114	-11.6	19	35	84.2	11	9	26	100.0	—
Military Sciences	7	—	-100.0 ^g	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	100.0
Philosophy	19	—	-100.0 ^g	2	—	-100.0	2	—	-100.0	23	—	-100.0
Physical Sciences	184	264	43.5	41	52	26.8	44	41	-6.8	269	357	32.7
Psychology	196	430	119.4	29	30	3.4	13	34	161.5	238	494	107.6
Public Affairs & Services	46	232	404.3	67	150	123.9	—	6	100.0	113	388	243.4
Social Sciences	959	1,078	12.4	84	89	7	20	185.7	1,050	1,187	13.0	
Theology	—	—	—	11	13	18.2	2	1	-50.0	13	14	7.7
Trode & Industrial Interdisciplinary	26	—	-100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	-100.0
TOTAL	5,982	9,154	53.0%	1,143	2,270	98.6%	285	714	150.5%	7,410	12,138	63.8%

^aIncludes 1 six-year Certificate awarded in Public School Administration by Brigham Young University.

^bIncludes 1 Master of Philosophy degree in Electrical Engineering, equivalent to doctoral degree without dissertation, U of U.

^cRepresents J.D. first professional degrees at the doctoral level awarded by the University of Utah.

^dIncludes 44 M. A. first professional degrees at U of U.

^eIncludes 97 M. D. first professional degrees at U of U.

Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1965-66. HEGIS Reports, 1974-75.

TABLE 3
Utah System of Higher Education
Bachelor Degrees Conferred, Utah Public and Private Institutions;
1965-66 Through 1974-75 by Institution

Institution	% Inc.						Ten-Year Over Year			Ten- Year Total		
	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1965-66	
System Institutions:												
University of Utah	1,762	1,861	1,981	2,128	2,312	2,409	2,427	2,481	2,661	2,491	22,513	41.4%
Utah State University	1,196	1,340	1,349	1,366	1,481	1,521	1,573	1,450	1,450	1,386	14,112	15.9
Weber State College	432	560	626	752	864	907	851	794	846	781	7,413	80.8
Southern Utah State College	133	156	172	200	256	283	283	306	291	255	2,335	91.7
Totals for System inst.	3,523	3,917	4,128	4,446	4,913	5,120	5,134	5,031	5,248	4,913	46,373	39.5%
Yearly percent increase	10.4%	11.2%	5.4%	7.7%	10.5%	4.2%	.3%	-2.0%	4.3%	-6.4%	"	"
Private Institutions:												
Brigham Young University	2,880	3,242	3,506	3,785	4,144	4,311	4,093	4,067	4,077	36,486	71.2%	
Westminster College	78	67	104	105	139	123	150	156	181	164	1,267	110.3
Totals for private inst.	2,459	2,947	3,611	3,346	3,924	4,267	4,461	4,249	4,248	4,241	37,753	72.5%
Yearly percent increase	11.6%	19.8%	22.5%	-7.3%	8.7%	4.5%	-4.7%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-.2%	"	"
Total bachelor degrees awarded in Utah	5,982	6,864	7,474	8,057	8,837	9,387	9,595	9,280	9,496	9,154	.84,126	53.0%
Yearly percent increase for all Utah institutions	10.9%	14.7%	8.9%	7.8%	9.7%	6.2%	2.2%	-3.3%	2.3%	-3.6%	"	"
Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1965-66 through 1966-67, HEGIS Reports 1967-68 through 1974-75.												

TABLE 4
Utah System of Higher Education
Bachelor Degrees Conferred, 1970-71 Through 1974-75
by Utah Public and Private Institutions and Area of Study

Area of Study	Public Institutions					5-Yr. Total
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	
Agriculture & Natural Resources	198	153	195	162	233	941
Architecture & Environmental Design	32	27	1	25	23	108
Area Studies		2	2	3	2	9
Biological Sciences	239	203	250	219	205	1,116
Business & Management	693	805	760	803	797	3,858
Communications	49	57	87	131	104	428
Computer & Information Sciences	93	91	93	83	69	429
Education	1,060	1,098	1,000	1,037	749	4,944
Engineering	421	409	366	312	368	1,876
Fine & Applied Arts	165	195	213	273	228	1,074
Foreign Languages	93	98	101	95	99	486
Health Professions	225	202	298	298	292	1,315
Home Economics	192	136	179	191	195	893
Law	22	8	4	4		38
Letters	344	343	267	291	228	1,473
Mathematics	106	84	73	59	65	387
Military Sciences	2	2				4
Physical Sciences	158	156	118	133	172	737
Psychology	157	214	249	306	288	1,214
Public Affairs & Services	15	96	51	118	65	345
Social Sciences	852	746	704	681	713	3,696
Theology						
Interdisciplinary Studies	4	9	20	24	18	75
Total	5,120	5,134	5,031	5,248	4,913	25,466
Percent Increase over Previous Year	4.7%	.3%	2.0%	4.3%	-6.4%	

Sources: HEGIS Reports 1970-71 through 1974-75.

Private Institutions						Public & Private 5-Yr. Total	Percent of Total Degrees
1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	5-Yr. Total		
55	67	120	64	99	405	1,346	2.9%
27	33	25	45	42	172	280	.6
15	10	11	11	12	59	68	.2
266	269	265	235	251	1,286	2,402	5.1
423	424	382	486	456	2,171	6,029	12.9
159	111	111	114	138	633	1,061	2.3
25	54	43	37	40	199	628	1.3
965	1,046	982	946	831	4,770	9,714	20.7
214	235	230	187	186	1,052	2,928	6.2
252	169	147	137	174	879	1,953	4.2
166	218	173	165	170	892	1,378	2.9
59	105	89	115	119	487	1,802	3.8
318	287	278	367	382	1,632	2,525	5.4
					38		.1
211	321	337	311	261	1,441	2,914	6.2
47	39	51	47	49	233	620	1.3
					4		.0
95	77	79	95	92	438	1,175	2.5
154	193	147	125	142	761	1,975	4.2
132	82	79	146	167	606	951	2.0
640	590	593	431	365	2,619	6,315	13.5
					1	1	.0
44	130	107	184	265	730	805	1.7
4,267	4,461	4,249	4,248	4,241	21,466	46,912	100.0%
8.7%	4.6%	—4.8%		—.02%			

5

Utah System of Higher Education

Total Bachelor's Degrees Awarded 1974-75 by Major Field of Study and Sex

Source: HEGIS Report 1974-75.

TABLE 6

Utah System of Higher Education
Total Yearly Bachelor Degrees Conferred, Utah Public and Private Institutions,
1965-66 Through 1974-75 by Area of Study

Area of Study	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71^a	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Agriculture & Natural Resources	87	88	72	126	177	253	220	315	226	332
Architecture & Environmental Design	13	25	18	25	28	59	60	26	70	65
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	13	14	14
Biological Sciences	361	422	485	457	460	505	472	515	454	456
Business & Management	809	916	956	894.5	1,010.5	1,116	1,229	1,142	1,289	1,253
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	208	168	198	245	242
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	12	31	45	118	145	136	109
Education	1,230	1,299	1,521	1,803.5	1,914	2,025	2,144	1,982	1,983	1,580
Engineering	357	384	352	371	421	635	644	596	499	554
English and Journalism	362	497	419	429.5	480	—	—	—	—	—
Fine and Applied Arts	318	363	416	418	495.5	417	364	360	410	402
Foreign Languages	209	248	317	304	296.5	239	316	274	260	269
Forestry	81	100	120	52	65	—	—	—	—	—
Geography	30	32	42	54.5	63.5	—	—	—	—	—
Health Professions	152	186	185	202	159	284	307	387	413	411
Home Economics	336	355	347	381.5	513.5	510	423	457	538	577
Law	—	—	—	—	—	22	8	4	4	—
Leters	—	—	—	—	—	555	664	604	602	489
Mathematics	129	166	172	143.5	184.5	153	123	124	106	114
Military Sciences	7	4	5	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
Philosophy	19	18	13.5	20	13	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	184	185	177	221	245.5	276	233	197	228	264
Psychology	196	224	279.5	292	350	288	307	396	431	430
Public Affairs & Services	—	—	—	—	—	147	178	130	264	232
Social Sciences	1,005	1,115	1,375	1,515	1,549	1,492	1,336	1,297	1,112	1,078
Trade & Industrial	56	170	79	136	191.5	—	—	—	—	—
Theology	21	27	151	169	173	48	139	127	208	283
TOTAL	5,982	6,864	7,474	8,057	8,837	9,387	9,595	9,210	9,496	9,154

^a Beginning with the 1970-71 academic year, Agriculture & Natural Resources included Forestry, which was previously listed separately. Communications included Journalism, which was previously listed under English & Journalism. Engineering included Industrial Arts and Trade Technology, which were previously listed under Trade & Industrial. Letters included English, Speech, and Philosophy, which were previously listed under English & Journalism, Fine & Applied Arts, and Philosophy, respectively. Social Sciences excluded Public Affairs & Services, which was henceforth listed separately.

Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1965-66 through 1966-67. HEGIS Reports, 1967-68 through 1974-75.

TABLE 7

Utah System of Higher Education
Total Bachelor's Degrees Awarded 1974-75
By Major Field of Study and Sex

Major Field of Study	U of U				USU				WSC				SUSC				TOTAL PUBLIC				BYU				WEST-MINSTER				TOTAL PRIVATE				TOTAL			
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W				
Agriculture & Natural Resources																																				
Agronomy	21	2							21	2				13	1											13	1			13	1					
Animal Science	9	1							9	1				34	1											34	1			55	3					
Dairy Science																																				
Fish, Game, & Wildlife Management	67								67					4	5											4	5			67						
Horticulture														8	1	25										25	1			33	1					
Agricultural Economics	8	1												2	3	4										3	4			5	4					
Food Science & Technology	2													16																						
Forestry	16																																			
Natural Resources Management	15	5												15	5																					
Agriculture & Forestry Management																																				
Range Management	58	3												58	3	9										9				67	3					
Soils Science	5													5																						
Ornamental Horticulture														1																						
International Agriculture																																				
Watershed Science																																				
Range Reservation Economy																																				
Agricultural Business	4													4																						
Plant Science	10	1												10	1																					
Soil & Irrigation	2													2																						
Biometeorology	2													2																						
Architecture & Environmental Design																																				
Environmental Design General																																				
Architecture																																				
Landscape Architecture																																				
Interior Design																																				
Area Studies																																				
Asian Studies, General																																				
Latin American Studies																																				

TABLE 7 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	TOTAL						WESTERN			MINSTER			BYU			PRIVATE			TOTAL				
	USU		WSC		SUSC		PUBLIC		M		W		M		W		M		W		M		W
European Studies, General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Studies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mexican American Studies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Biological Sciences	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Biology, General	85	15	34	5	1	1	1	1	120	20	3	2	3	2	2	123	22	1	1	1	1	1	1
Biochemistry	2	3	5	1	3	1	1	1	10	4	6	3	6	3	16	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Botany, General	21	4	13	2	34	6	136	18	136	18	18	170	170	170	170	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bacteriology	8	3	8	3	8	3	53	30	53	30	53	30	53	30	4	61	53	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plant Pathology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zoology, General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Physiology, Human and Animal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Microbiology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Entomology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nutrition, Scientific	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Business & Management, General	35	18	42	7	48	5	12	1	102	13	188	10	135	18	188	10	188	10	188	10	290	23	18
Accounting	2	1	20	3	20	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Business Statistics	99	6	20	6	59	1	23	3	179	8	217	8	14	3	231	11	231	11	231	11	410	19	10
Banking & Finance	91	4	6	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Business Management & Administration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hotel & Restaurant Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
F&A/Air Traffic Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marketing & Purchasing	43	7	30	2	12	2	2	1	85	11	16	1	85	11	85	11	85	11	85	11	85	11	
Secretarial Studies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	
Labor & Industrial Relations	10	1	10	1	12	1	1	1	22	1	5	1	22	1	22	1	22	1	22	1	27	1	
Business Economics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	
Production Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Office Administration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Government Logistics Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	2	2	2	25	2	25	2	25	2	25	2	25	2	
Real Estate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Communications, General	40	26	8	10	9	4	4	2	53	32	106	31	106	31	106	31	106	31	106	31	159	63	
Journalism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Speech (Theatre)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Advertising	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

TABLE 7

Major Field of Study	TOTAL PUBLIC						BYU			WEST-MINSTER			TOTAL PRIVATE			TOTAL		
	U of U M . W	USU M . W	WSU M . W	SUSC M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	M . W	
<u>Radio, Television</u>																		
Computer & Information Sciences																		
General	27	2	11	4	23	2	38	6	33	3	33	3	71	9				
Data Processing							23	2	23	2	4	4	23	2				
FAA Computer Science																		
<u>Education</u>																		
Education, General																		
Elementary Education	15	105	14	84	8	62	11	25	48	276	50	346	1	13	51	359	99	635
Secondary Education	18	14	14	24	6	24	7	12	18	14	2	1	5	4	7	5	25	19
Special Education																		
Special Learning Disabilities																		
Art Education																		
Music Education																		
Mathematics Education																		
Physical Education																		
Health Education																		
Business, Commerce, & Distributive Education																		
Speech Correction																		
Industrial Arts, Vocational & Technical Education																		
Pre-elementary Education																		
Education of Exceptional Children, not classifiable above																		
Agricultural Education																		
Home Economics Education																		
Nursing Education																		
Physical Education Non-teaching																		
Recreation Education																		
Science Education																		
Educational Psychology																		
Pre-elementary Education																		
Education of the Mentally Retarded																		
Educational Supervision																		
Education of the Culturally Disadvantaged																		

TABLE 7 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	TOTAL						WEST-MINSTER			PRIVATE			TOTAL			
	U of U M W	USU M W	WSU M W	SUSC M W	BYU M W	TOTAL PUBLIC M W	M W	M W	M W	M W	M W	M W	M W	M W	M W	
Engineering	25				25		17	1	17	17	17	17	34	1	25	
Engineering, General	17	1														
Chemical Engineering																
Civil, Construction, and Transportation	32						32	29	29	29	29	29	61			
Engineering																
Electrical Electronics, and Communications Engineering	46	1	21	7			75	50	50	50	50	50	125			
Mechanical Engineering								53	1	30	30	30	30	83	1	
Geological Engineering	3														3	
Industrial & Management Engineering	11		4					15							15	
Metallurgical Engineering	9							9							9	
Materials Engineering	5							5							5	
Ceramic Engineering																
Mining and Mineral Engineering	15		42	60	9		181	58	7	58	7	58	169	1	15	
Engineering Technologies																
Manufacturing Engineering																
Environmental & Sanitary Engineering																
Physical Plant Administration																
Agricultural Engineering																
FAA Electronic Technology																
Fine and Applied Arts																
Fine Arts, General																
Art (Painting, Drawing, Sculpture)	17	30			6	2	1	24	32	46	36	1	47	37	71	69
Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)	14	16						14	16	23	33	7	1	23	33	37
Music (Liberal Arts Program)	4	12	2	7	3	4	2	13	25	11	15	11	15	24	40	
Dramatic Arts	2	33	3					2	36					2	36	
Dance																
Art Commercial																
Art, Communication																
Cinematography																
Foreign Languages																
French	5	6	9		6			5	21	11	15	3	11	16	16	37
German	7	1	4	2	6	2	5	22	5	19	12	1	20	12	42	17
Spanish	6	11	2	3	9	2	2	19	16	55	24	1	55	25	74	41
Russian								4	1	3	2	3	2	7	3	

TABLE 7 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	TOTAL						WEST-MINSTER			TOTAL PRIVATE			TOTAL				
	U of U		USU		WSC		SUSC		BYU		M		W		M		
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Chinese	1	2							4		4		4		4		4
Japanese			1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	4
Latin									3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3
Greek, Classical									3								
Arabic	3																
Portuguese																	
Italian																	
Health Professions																	
Health Professions, General																	
Nursing (Baccalaureate and Higher Programs)	8	18							8	17			8	17	8	17	
Dental Specialties (Work Beyond First-Professional Degree)									8	118	2	55	2	33	4	88	12
D.D.S. or D.M.D.)																	206
Medical Specialties (Work Beyond First-Professional Degree, M.D.)									88	12	21	6	1	58	12		
Pharmacy																	21
Physical Therapy																	6
Hospital and Health Care Administration																	1
Public Health																	
Veterinary Medicine Specialties (Work Beyond First-Professional Degree, D.V.M.)																	
Speech Pathology and Audiology																	
Medical Laboratory Techniques (Baccalaureate and Higher Programs)																	
Home Economics, General																	
Clothing and Textiles																	
Consumer Economics & Home Management																	
Family Relations and Child Development																	
Foods and Nutrition																	
Family Life & Office Administration																	

TABLE 7 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	TOTAL						WEST-MINSTER			TOTAL PRIVATE			TOTAL		
	BYU	M	SUSC	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
Law, General															
Letters															
English General	53	8	11	14	6	11	3	8	73	114	58	103	2	8	60
Linguistics	1								1						111
Speech, Debate, and Forensic Science	10	6	8	3					18	9	20	65			20
Philosophy	8	5							8	5			1		1
Comparative Literature										3	1			3	1
Mathematics															
Mathematics, General	30	7	11	7	3	4	1	52	11	29	10	1	1	30	11
Statistics, Mathematical & Theoretical								2	6	2				6	2
Military Sciences (Army)															8
Physical Sciences, General			31		4	1			31		2	1	2	1	33
Physics, General		2			10		6		21	1	27	1	27	1	48
Chemistry: General	30	3							46	3	35	3	35	3	81
Atmospheric Sciences & Meteorology	33	3							33	3					33
Geology	14	11		2					27	18	1	2	2	20	3
Geophysics and Seismology														47	3
Mineralogy															4
Earth Sciences, General			2	1						2	1				2
Organic Chemistry															1
Psychology															
Psychology, General	121	78	12	22	27	10	14	4	174	114	91	51	91	51	265
Public Affairs and Services															165
Parks and Recreation Management															
Social Work & Helping Services															
Police Science															
Law Enforcement & Corrections															
Social Sciences															
Social Sciences, General			3	3	10	13			1	1	14	17			14
Anthropology			15	18					15	18	1	5			16
Archaeology											5	1			1

TABLE 7 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	U of U						USU			WSC			SUSC			TOTAL PUBLIC			BYU			WEST-MINSTER			TOTAL PRIVATE			TOTAL M W		
	M	N	W	M	W	M	N	W	M	N	W	M	N	W	M	N	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Economics	45	5																												
History	52	23																												
Geography	45	6																												
Political Science & Government	81	20																												
Sociology	459	57																												
International Relations																														
Behavioral Sciences																														
Human Relations																														
Theology																														
Theological Professions General																														
Interdisciplinary Studies																														
General Liberal Arts & Sciences	4	7																												
Biological & Physical Sciences																														
Humanities & Social Sciences																														
Youth Leadership																														
Genealogy Technology																														
Environmental Science																														
English/Music Education																														
Communication in Management																														
University Studies																														
Women's Studies																														
Grand Total:																														
	1,568	923	869	517	559	222	175	80	3,171	1,742	2264	1013	74	90	2,338	1,903	5,509	3,645												
	2,491	1,386																												

Source: HEGIS Report 1974-75.

TABLE 8
Utah System of Higher Education
Master's Degrees Conferred, Public and Private Institutions,
1965-66 Through 1974-75 By Institution

Institution	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Ten-Year Total	% Inc. 1974-75 Over 1965-66
System Institutions:												
University of Utah ^a	469	532	573	666	735	885	955	956	1,183	1,049	8,003	123.7%
Utah State University	313	392 ^b	339	427	467	427	452	467	471	375	4,130	19.8%
Totals for system inst.	782	924	912	1,093	1,202	1,312	1,407	1,423	1,654	1,424	12,133	82.1%
Yearly percent increase	9.4%	18.2%	-1.3%	19.8%	10.0%	9.2%	7.2%	1.1%	16.2%	-13.9%	-	-
Private Institutions:												
Brigham Young University ^b	361	428	536	643	624	704	759	746	720 ^c	846	6,365	134.3%
Westminster	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	9
Totals for Private inst.	361	428	536	646	626	704	761	746	720	846	6,374	134.3%
Yearly percent increase	33.7%	18.6%	25.2%	20.5%	-3.0%	12.5%	8.1%	-2.0%	-3.5%	17.5%	-	-
Total master's degrees awarded in Utah	1,143	1,352	1,448	1,739	1,828	2,016	2,168 ^c	2,169	2,374	2,270	18,507	98.6%
Yearly percent increase for all Utah inst.	16.0%	18.3%	7.1%	20.1%	5.1%	10.3%	7.5%	-1%	1,304.7%	-4.4%	-	-

^a Includes, beginning with the 1971-72 academic year, Master of Philosophy degrees, which are the equivalent of doctoral degrees without dissertations.

^b Includes, beginning with the 1974-75 academic year, Six-year Certificates.

Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1965-66 through 1966-67.
 HEGIS Reports, 1967-68 through 1974-75.

TABLE 9
Utah System of Higher Education
Master's Degrees, Utah Public and Private Institutions,
1970-71 Through 1974-75 By Area of Study

Area of Study	Public Institutions					5-Yr. Total
	1970-71	1971-72 ^a	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	
Agriculture & Natural Resources	32	32	56	58	36	214
Architecture & Environmental Design	5	16	15	18	27	81
Area Studies	—	—	3	—	—	3
Biological Sciences	32	45	40	35	19	171
Business & Management	313	286	376	481	451	1,907
Communications	—	5	12	6	4	27
Computer & Information Services	5	40	7	6	9	37
Education	389	385	335	374	313	1,796
Engineering	162	145	148	174	148	771
Fine & Applied Arts	34	63	35	34	39	205
Foreign Language	14	16	12	28	35	105
Health Professions	27	53	32	61	49	222
Home Economics	17	20	15	21	25	98
Library Science	—	14	15	32	—	61
Letters	46	49	38	61	41	235
Mathematics	20	25	68	29	15	157
Physical Sciences	28	43	45	33	30	179
Psychology	11	27	18	23	28	107
Public Affairs & Services	90	107	98	107	101	503
Social Services	87	66	55	73	54	335
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,312	1,407	1,423	1,654	1,424	7,220
Percent Increase over Previous Year	9.2%	7.2%	1.1%	16.2%	-13.9%	—

^aIncludes, beginning with the 1971-72 academic year, Master of Philosophy degrees, which are the equivalent of doctoral degrees without dissertations, awarded by the University of Utah.

^bIncludes, beginning with the 1974-75 academic year, Six-year Certificates awarded by Brigham Young University.

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1970-71 through 1974-75.

Private Institutions					5-Yr. Total	Public & Private 5-Yr. Total	Percent of Total Degrees
1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 ^b			
2	3	6	8	7	26	240	2.2%
—	—	—	2	—	2	83	.7
2	1	3	3	6	15	18	.2
17	23	34	24	37	135	306	2.8
50	82	74	121	93	420	2,327	21.1
16	10	15	14	8	63	90	.8
—	—	—	1	2	3	40	.4
220	236	217	203	335	1,211	3,007	27.3
90	87	62	63	73	375	1,152	10.5
30	18	18	31	26	123	328	3.0
15	22	18	15	21	91	196	1.8
21	11	14	13	8	67	289	2.6
12	19	20	21	30	102	200	1.8
43	37	47 ^a	46	26	199	260	2.4
28	26	53	59	31	197	432	3.9
15	6	14	15	20	70	227	2.1
10	33	20	22	22	107	286	2.6
18	14	10	6	2	50	157	1.4
64	87	85	13	49	298	801	7.3
32	31	25	34	35	157	492	4.6
—	—	—	2	2	4	4	.0
19	15	11	4	13	62	62	.6
704	761	746	720	846	3,777	10,997	100.0%
12.5%	8.0%	-2.0%	-3.5%	17.5%	—	—	—

TABLE 10

Utah System of Higher Education
Total Yearly Master's Degrees Conferred, Utah Public and Private Institutions,
1965-66 Through 1974-75 By Area of Study

Area of Study	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 ^a	1971-72 ^a	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 ^a
Agriculture & Natural Resources	26	25	12	33	28	34	35	62	66	43
Architecture & Environmental Design					1	5	16	15	20	27
Area Studies						2	1	3	3	6
Biological Sciences	48	72	65	72	75	49	68	74	61	56
Business & Management	158	205	187	244	217	363	368	450	602	544
Communications						16	15	27	20	12
Computer & Information Sciences					3	5	4	5	7	11
Education	328	368	396	531	571	609	621	552	578	648
Engineering	120	128	157	205	200	252	232	210	237	221
English & Journalism	41	69	48	49	60	64	81	53	65	65
Fine & Applied Arts	77	71	65	80	80	80	81	30	43	56
Foreign Languages	15	31	25	26	39	29	38			
Forestry	9	13	19	11	16					
Geography	3	6	8	12	7					
Health Professions	13	12	13	16	20	48	64	46	71	57
Home Economics	25	20	23	42	32	29	39	35	42	55
Lettters						74	75	91	120	72
Library Science					21	23	31	51	62	78
Mathematics	19	35	41	27	33	35	31	82	44	35
Philosophy	2	4	3	4						
Physical Sciences	41	37	45	35	48	38	76	65	55	52
Psychology	29	21	44	44	38	29	41	28	29	30
Public Affairs & Services										
Social Sciences	151	209	208	253	294	119	97	183	120	150
Theology	11	4	14	16	9	19	15	80	107	89
Trade & Industrial	27	22						11	4	13
Interdisciplinary										
Totals	1,143	1,352	1,448	1,739	1,828	2,016	2,168	2,169	2,374	2,270

^a Beginning with the 1970-71 academic year, Agriculture & Natural Resources included Forestry, which was previously listed separately. Communications included Journalism, which was previously listed under English & Journalism. Engineering included Industrial Arts and Trade Technology, which were previously listed under Trade & Industrial. Letters included English, Speech, and Philosophy, which were previously listed under English & Journalism, Fine & Applied Arts, and Philosophy, respectively. Social Sciences excluded Public Affairs & Services, which was henceforth listed separately.

^b Includes, beginning with the 1971-72 academic year, Master of Philosophy degrees, which are the equivalent of doctoral degrees without dissertations, awarded by the University of Utah.

^c Includes, beginning with the 1974-75 academic year, Six-year Certificates awarded by Brigham Young University.

Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1965-66 through 1966-67. HEGIS Reports, 1967-68 through 1974-75.

TABLE V1

Utah System of Higher Education

Doctorates (including J.D.s and M.A.s) Conferred,
Utah Public and Private Institutions, 1965-66 Through 1974-75, By Institution

Institution	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Ten Year Total
System Institutions:											
University of Utah	113	138	142	193	248	238	279	224	252	245	2,072
Ph.D. & Ed.D.	44	52	54	65	63	68	62	73	76	97	654
M.D.					86	90	98	117	154	122	1,019
J.D. (LL.B.)	58	73	85	281	344	401	404	458	451	450	478
Total	215	263	281	344	401	404	458	451	450	478	3,745
Utah State University	36	56	59	74	101	79	107	128	104	76	820
Ph.D. & Ed.D.											
Total Doctorates (inc. J.D.s & M.A.s) conferred in System	251	319	340	418	502	483	565	579	554	554	4,565
Percent increase over previous year	7.7%	27.1%	6.6%	22.9%	20.1%	-4.6%	17.0%	2.5%	-4.3%	-	-
Total Ph.D.s & Ed.D.s conferred in System	149	194	201	267	349	317	386	352	356	321	2,892
Percent increase over previous year	39.3%	30.2%	3.6%	32.8%	30.7%	-9.2%	21.8%	-8.8%	1.1%	-9.8%	-
Private Institutions:											
Brigham Young University											
Ph.D. & Ed.D.	34	23	46	48	64	77	105	108	86	160	751
Total Ph.D.s & Ed.D.s conferred in Utah	183	217	247	315	418	394	491	460	442	481	3,643
Percent increase over previous year	37.6%	18.6%	13.8%	21.5%	31.1%	-4.6%	24.6%	-6.37%	-3.9%	8.8%	-
Total Doctorates (inc. J.D.s & M.A.s) conferred in Utah	342	386	466	566	560	670	687	640	714	5,316	
Percent increase over previous year	12.2%	20.0%	12.9%	20.7%	21.5%	1.1%	19.6%	2.5%	-6.8%	11.6%	-

Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1965-66 through 1966-67.
HEGIS Reports, 1967-68 through 1974-75.

TABLE 12
Utah System of Higher Education
Doctorates Conferred; Utah Public and Private Institutions,*
by Area of Study, 1970-71 Through 1974-75

Area of Study	Public Institutions					5-Yr. Total
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	
Agriculture & Natural Resources	24	9	9	13	12	67
Area Studies			1			1
Biological Sciences	39	64	42	45	34	224
Business & Management	2	7	7	17	6	39
Communications			5	6	1	12
Computer & Information Sciences			1	4		5
Education	104	127	146	124	110	609
Engineering	35	52	39	32	40	195
Fine & Applied Arts	8	1	6	3	8	26
Foreign Language	5	7	2	2	4	20
Health Professions	1	7	6	4	2	20
Home Economics		1			2	3
Law						—
Letters	19	24	19	14	12	88
Library Science						—
Mathematics	8	3	5	3	9	28
Physical Sciences	42	34	27	36	31	170
Psychology	13	21	16	29	23	102
Public Affairs & Services	1	1	5	8	6	21
Social Sciences	17	28	21	20	17	103
Theology						—
Total	318	386	352	356	321	1,733
Percent Increase over Previous Year	8.9%	21.4%	-8.8%	1.1%	-9.8%	

*Excludes first professional degrees

Sources: HEGIS Reports 1970-71 through 1974-75

Private Institutions					5-Yr. Total	Public & Private 5-Yr. Total	Percent of Total
1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75		67	3.0%
10	10	4	7	5	36	260	11.5
						39	1.7
						12	.5
						5	.2
32	57	69	44	94	296	905	39.9
	3	5	5	2	15	210	9.3
3	3	1	6	2	15	41	1.8
2	2	1	1	1	6	26	1.2
						20	.9
6	1	3	5	4	19	21	.9
						1	.89
					26	26	1.2
						28	1.2
14	11	13	4	10	52	222	9.8
3	9	8	3	11	34	136	6.0
2	1	2	3	3	11	114	5.0
5	8	2	9	1	25	25	1.1
77	105	108	86	160	536	2,269	100.0%
20.3%	36.4%	2.9%	20.4%	86.0%			

TABLE 13

Utah System of Higher Education

Master's and Doctor's Degrees Conferred 1974-75
By Sex of Student and General Area of Study

Area of Study	Master's												Doctor's°													
	U of U			USU			Total Public			BYU			Total			U of U			USU			Total Public			BYU	
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
Agriculture & Natural Resources	36	36	7	7	43								12	12												12
Architecture & Environmental Design	22	5	27		27																					
Area Studies					5	1																				
Biological Sciences	3	1	14	1	17	2	29	8	46	10	24	1	7	2	31	3	5								36	3
Business & Management	363	23	62	3	425	26	92	1	517	27	3	3	6												6	
Communications	4		4		7	1	11	1	1				1												1	
Computer & Information Sciences	8	1	8	1	2	10	1	4					4													4
Education	90	115	73	35	163	150	245	90	408	240	68	28	12	2	80	30	78	46	158	46						
Engineering	93	3	52	1	145	3	73	3	218	3	25	15	40	2	40	2	4	2	42						4	
Fine & Applied Arts	20	12	7	7	27	12	21	5	48	17	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	6		
Foreign Languages	28	7			28	7	16	5	44	12	2	2													3	
Health Professions	8	41			8	41	3	5	11	46	2	2													2	
Home Economics			8	17	8	17	9	29	26				2												3	
Leters	20	15	3	3	23	18	18	13	41	31	7	5													3	
Library Science									26	26															3	
Mathematics	5	1	9	1	14	1	17	3	31	4	9		9												9	
Physical Sciences	21	1	8	1	29	1	20	2	49	3	23	2	6												3	
Psychology	9	5	8	6	17	11	2	19	11	9	4	9	3	18	5	11	11	29	5							
Public Affairs & Services	58	43			58	43	48	1	106	44	2	4													2	
Social Sciences	25	4	20	5	45	2	32	3	77	12	12	2	3												4	
Theology									12	1	12	1													1	
Interdisciplinary Studies									2	2																1
Totals	777	272	305	701,082	342	670	176	1,752	518	195	50	67	9,262	59	140	20	402	79								
Percent of Total Degrees	46.2%	16.5%	62.7%	3.73%	100.0%				245	76	321		15.8%	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%										

° Does not include first professional degrees.

b Includes one Six-year Certificate awarded in Public School Administration.

c Includes one Master of Philosophy degree, which is the equivalent of a doctoral degree without a dissertation, awarded in Electrical Engineering.

d Includes one Six-year Certificate awarded in English as a Second Language

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1974-75.

TABLE 14
Utah System of Higher Education
First Professional Degrees Conferred by Sex and Field of Study
The University of Utah*
1970-71 Through 1974-75

Major Field of Study	1970-71						1971-72						1972-73						1973-74						1974-75		5-Yr. Total		% of Total	
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	Degrees	Total						
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	97	1	113	4	148	6	114	8	119	17	591	36	62.5%																	
Medicine (M.D.)	65	3	61	1	69	4	74	2	92	5	361	15	37.5%																	
Total	162	4	174	5	217	10	188	10	211	22	952	51	100.0%																	
Percentage Increase Over Previous Year	8.5%	7.8%	26.8%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

*The University of Utah was the only institution awarding first professional degrees in the State of Utah this year.

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1970-71 through 1974-75.

TABLE 15
Utah System of Higher Education
Total Yearly Doctorates Conferred, Utah Public and Private Institutions,
1965-66 Through 1974-75, By Area of Study

Area of Study	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
Agriculture & Natural Resources	15	21	12	15	13	24	9	9	13	12
Architecture & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	15	17	25	38	60	74	46	7	17	6
Business & Management	1	1	2	4	2	2	7	7	1	1
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	4
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	44	54	76	109	147	136	184	213	168	204
Engineering	16	29	33	43	47	35	55	41	37	42
Fine & Applied Arts	1	3	4	2	1	11	4	7	9	10
Foreign Languages	2	—	1	2	4	7	9	3	2	5
Health Professions*	46	5	—	1	—	1	7	6	4	2
Home Economics	2	2	1	4	2	6	2	3	5	6
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	6	5	4	6	8	19	24	19	14	13
Library Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	11	4	6	6	7	8	3	5	3	9
Military Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	44	45	44	42	64	56	45	40	40	41
Phyciology	13	15	24	21	32	16	30	24	32	34
Public Affairs & Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Sciences	9	12	12	19	25	19	29	23	23	20
Theology	2	2	4	3	1	5	8	2	9	1
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	227	217	247	315	413	394	491	460	442	481

*Does not include first professional degrees.

Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1965-66 through 1966-67
 HEGIS Reports, 1967-68 through 1974-75.

TABLE 16

Utah System of Higher Education
Total Master's and Doctor's Degrees Awarded 1974-75
By Major Field of Study and Sex

Major Field of Study	Master's						Doctor's					
	Total U of U	USU	Total Public	West- minster	BYU	Total U of U	USU	Total Public	BYU	Total M	W	M
	M	W	M	W	M	M	W	M	W	M	W	W
Agriculture & Natural Resources												
Agriculture, General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dairy Science												
Natural Resources Management												
Agronomy	9	9	6	2	2	9	3	3	3	3	3	3
Soil Science	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal Science												
Fish, Game, & Wildlife Management												
Forestry	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Agriculture & Forestry Technology												
Rangeland Management	10	10	11	11	11	11	4	4	4	4	4	4
Agricultural Economics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Agricultural Business												
Architecture & Environmental Design												
Architecture	22	22	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1
Landscape Architecture												
Urban Architecture												
Area Studies												
Latin American Studies												
Asian Studies, General												
Middle Eastern Studies												
Biological Sciences												
Biology, General	2	1	2	4	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	3
Botany, General	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	5	4	3
Bacteriology	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Plant Pathology												
Zoology, General												
Pharmacology, Human & Animal												

Does not include first professional degrees

TABLE 16 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	Master's						Doctor's											
	U of U		USU		West minster		BYU		Total		USU		Public		BYU		Total	
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
Microbiology																		
Anatomy																		
Biochemistry																		
Biophysics																		
Entomology																		
Nutrition, Scientific																		
Toxicology																		
Medicinal Chemistry																		
Pathology, Human and Animal																		
Physiology, Human and Animal																		
Plant Physiology																		
Business & Management																		
Business Management & Administration	204	10	33	32	10	2	12	2	21	33	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Labor & Industrial Relations	16	6	16	6	16	6	16	6	53	1380	11	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Business Economics																		
Personnel Management	53	7	53	7	53	7	53	7	14	14	9	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Organizational Behavior																		
Business Statistics																		
Communications																		
Communications, General																		
Journalism																		
Computer & Information Sciences																		
Computer & Information Sciences, General	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	2	10	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Education																		
Education, General	26	50	26	50	26	50	26	50	1	6	27	56	8	6	8	6	8	6
Elementary Education, General	3	7	3	7	6	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	4	4	4	4	4	4

TABLE 16 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	Master's						Doctor's												
	U of U		USU		Total Public		BYU		Total		U of U		USU		Total		Public		
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Secondary Education General	1	16	5	16	6				16	6					1	1	1	3	2
Junior & Community College	9	13	9	13					2	5	13	29			1	1	1	2	1
Special Education, General	8	21	3	3	11	24			8	5	23	23	5	3				5	3
Speech Correction					2	2			55	5	75	10	24	6	13	6	6	1	19
Special Learning Disabilities	2	2			15	18			22	17	22	17	10	1	24	6	32	2	56
Social Foundations	15	18			20	3			3	2	2	2	5	3	10	1	23	3	33
Educational Psychology	19	5	1						5	5	17	22	17	5	10	1	10	1	4
Educational Administration									20	7	35	13	11	4	11	4	5	3	16
Curriculum & Instruction																			
Reading Education																			
Music Education	9	3	3	6	15	6													
Physical Education																			
Agricultural Education																			
Education of Exceptional Children,																			
not classified above																			
Student Personnel									52	7	52	7			10	6	10	6	6
Administration of Special Education																			
Education of Mentally Retarded																			
Mathematics Education	11	3	11	3					4	1	4	1	9	18	20	21			
Educational Supervision																			
Instruction Services																			
Public School Administration																			
Health Education																			
Business, Commerce & Distributive Education	10	7																	
Industrial Arts, Vocational & Technical Education																			
Home Economics Education																			
Educational Media																			
Recreation Education																			
Instructional Media																			
Counseling & Guidance																			
Community School Leadership																			
Curriculum Development & Supervision																			

^b Represents a Six-year Certificate

TABLE 16 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	Master's												Doctor's																			
	U of U			USU			Total Public			Westminster			BYU			Total			U of U			USU			Total Public			BYU			Total	
	M	W	M	M	W	M	M	W	M	M	W	M	M	W	M	M	W	M	M	W	M	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W			
Engineering, General	24	25																														
Agricultural Engineering	5	5																														
Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering	5	5																														
Civil Engineering	6	6																														
Civil Construction and Transportation Engineering	22	1																														
Electrical, Electronics, and Communications Engineering	15	17																														
Mechanical Engineering	7	10																														
Geological Engineering	1	1																														
Industrial & Management Engineering	31	2																														
Materials Engineering	1	1																														
Mining and Mineral Engineering	2	2																														
Petroleum Engineering	2	2																														
Ceramic Engineering	1	1																														
Nuclear Engineering	1	1																														
Engineering Administration	1	1																														
Environmental & Sanitary Engineering	1	1																														
Manufacturing Engineering	1	1																														
Fuels Engineering	1	1																														
Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering	1	1																														
Sedimentology	1	1																														
Structural Engineering	1	1																														
Fine & Applied Arts	6	3																														
Art (Painting, Drawing & Sculpture)	6	3																														
Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)	1	4																														
Music (Liberal Arts Program)	1	1																														
Music History & Appreciation	1	1																														
(Musicality)	1	1																														
Dramatic Arts	8	6																														
Dance	2	2																														
Applied Design	1	1																														
Interpretation	1	1																														
Design	1	1																														

Includes one Master of Philosophy degree, which is the equivalent of a doctoral degree without a dissertation, awarded in Electrical Engineering.

TABLE 16 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	Master's			Doctor's			Total Public			BYU			Total				
	U of U	USU	Westminster	U of U	USU	BYU	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Foreign Languages																	
French	2	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
German	5	2	5	3	3	3	8	2	10	4	13	7	1	1	1	1	1
Spanish	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	4	13	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Latin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arabic	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Persian	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Turkish	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Russian	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greek Classical	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health Professions, General																	
Health Professions, General																	
Nursing (Baccalaureate & Higher Programs)																	
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Pharmacy																	
Public Health																	
Veterinary Medicine Specialties																	
(Work Beyond First professional degree, DVM)																	
Speech Pathology & Audiology	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	15	6	15	6
Hospital Pharmacy																	
Medicinal Chemistry																	
Medical Laboratory Technologies																	
Anesthesiology																	
Home Economics, General																	
Clothing & Textiles																	
Consumer Economics & Home Management	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1
Family Relations & Child Development	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1
Foods & Nutrition	6	2	6	2	6	2	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5
Letters	11	13	1	3	12	16	6	5	18	21	7	5	7	5	1	7	6
English, General																	

TABLE 16 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	Master's						Doctor's											
	U of U M , W		USU M , W		West- minster M , W		BYU M , W		Total U of U M , W		Total USU M , W		Total Public M , W		BYU M , W		Total M , W	
Literature, English	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	5	1	2	1	1	8	8	1	1	1	1
Comparative Literature	3	2	3	2	5	5	3	1	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linguistics	3	2	2	2	5	5	3	1	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Speech, Debate & Forensic Science	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Philosophy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Literature, American																		
Teaching of English as a Foreign Language																		
 LIBRARY SCIENCE																		
Library Science, General																		
Instructional Media																		
 MATHEMATICS																		
Mathematics, General	5	1	1	1	5	1	11	2	16	3	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Statistics, Mathematical & Theoretical					9	9	6	1	15	1								
 PHYSICAL SCIENCES																		
Physical Sciences, General																		
Physics, General	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	1	11	1	4	1	3	7	1	2	1	2
Nuclear Physics							3	3	6	9	1	3	12	1	7	1	9	1
Chemistry, General	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Inorganic Chemistry																		
Organic Chemistry																		
Physical Chemistry																		
Atmospheric Sciences & Meteorology	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Geology	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	7	1	15	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Geophysics & Seismology	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Paleontology																		
Metallurgy																		
Mineralogy																		
Acoustics																		
Astrophysics																		
Solid State Physics																		
Space Physics																		

^aIncludes one Six-year Certificate.

TABLE 16 (cont.)

Major Field of Study	Master's						Doctor's					
	Total			West-			Total			USU		
	U of U M W	USU M W	USU M W	BYU M W	BYU M W	BYU M W	U of U M W	USU M W	USU M W	Total	Public	BYU
Space & Planetary Physics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Earth Sciences, General	9	5	8	6	17	11	2	19	11	9	2	9
Psychology	9	5	8	6	17	11	2	19	11	9	3	18
Psychology, General	9	5	8	6	17	11	2	19	11	9	3	18
Clinical Psychology												
Psychology for Counseling (Psychology Majors Only)												
Social Psychology												
School Psychology												
Public Affairs & Services	48	43	48	41	48	43	58	43	43	2	2	4
Public Administration	58	43	58	43	58	43	58	43	43	2	2	4
Social Work & Helping Services												
Community Services, General												
Social Sciences												
Social Sciences, General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Anthropology	4	2	1	1	5	3	2	7	3	7	2	7
Economics	7	1	4	1	11	2	4	1	15	3	2	1
History	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	14	14	14	1	1
Geography	2	4	8	2	10	2	7	7	17	2	4	2
Political Science & Government	2	4	7	1	11	1	8	2	19	3	1	2
Sociology	4	4	7	1	11	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
Archaeology												
Theology												
Religious Education												
Ancient Scripture												
Church History & Doctrine												
Interdisciplinary Studies												
Humanities & Social Services												
Total	777	272	305	70	1,082	342	670	176	1,752	518	195	50
	1,049	375	1,424				846	2,270	245	76	321	160
												481

Sources: HEGIS Reports 1974-75.

TABLE 17

Utah System of Higher Education
Degrees and Awards Based on Less Than Four Years of Work
Beyond High School By Institution, 1974-75

Curriculum	U of U	USU	WSC	SUSC	Snow	Dixie	CEU	Provo	UTC	UTC	Total	West-minster	LDS Bus.	Stevens-Henager	Total	Total - Public	Total - Private	
CURRICULUMS OF TWO OR MORE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS																		
Work wholly or chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	—	111	341	—	174	235	83	24	—	968	568	—	—	—	568	1,536		
Associate degree	—	14	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	76		
Other formal recognition	—	14	111	341	62	174	235	83	24	—	1,044	568	—	—	568	1,612		
Total	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	13	180	—	157	372	—	6124	38	1,578	5296	
Work not wholly or chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree	—	—	—	9	—	7	10	—	189	136	351	—	—	—	—	—	351	
Associate degree	—	—	—	9	—	29	10	13	369	293	723	—	—	—	124	33	157	
Other formal recognition	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	—	—	—	14	111	350	62	203	245	96	393	293	1,767	568	—	124	33	157
Total curriculums of two or more years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CURRICULUMS OF AT LEAST ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	32 ^b	—	67	40	—	—	—	45	127	416	727	—	—	76	46	122	849	
CURRICULUMS OF LESS THAN ONE YEAR'S DURATION	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	70	1,031	786	1,349	4,806	—	93	4	143	240	
Total all curriculums of less than four years beyond high school	46	111	1,987	102	203	315	1,172	1,306	2,058 ^a	7,300	568	93	204	222	1,087	8,387		

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1974-75

Addenda prepared by the Office of the Commissioner for the HEGIS Reports, 1974-75.

TABLE 18

Utah System of Higher Education
Associate Degrees Conferred, Utah Public and Private Institutions,
1966-67 Through 1974-75, By Institution

Institution	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
System Institutions:									
University of Utah	16	1	—	2	16	1	12	—	—
Utah State University ^a	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111
Weber State College	141	123	148	183	202	258 ^b	271	324	341
Southern Utah State College	129	137	190	211	169	192	135	169	196
Snow College	180	187	194	187	233	260	222	242	235
Dixie College	131	143	160	143	139	166	107	87	96
College of Eastern Utah	—	22	82	102	99	114	138	175	204
Utah Technical College at Provo	—	—	168	198	207	152	149	113	157
Utah Technical College at Salt Lake	598	613	942	1,026	1,065	1,143	1,034	1,110	1,340
Total for system institutions	31.7%	2.5%	53.6%	8.9%	3.8%	7.3%	.9.5%	7.4%	20.7%
Yearly percentage increase									
Private Institutions:									
Brigham Young University	179	189	150	152	224	235	350	400	568
LDS Business College ^b	42	60	74	74	91	118	—	—	124
Stevens-Henager College	55	79	81	117	96	97	137	50	33
Totals for private institutions	276	328^c	305	343	411	450	603	450	725
Yearly percentage increase									
Total Associate degrees awarded in Utah	874	941	1,547	1,369	1,476	1,593	1,637	1,560	2,065
Yearly percent increase for all Utah institutions	30.1%	7.7%	32.5%	9.8%	7.8%	7.9%	2.8%	4.7%	32.4%

^aNo Associate degrees were offered at Utah State University prior to the 1974-75 academic year.

^bFigures for the LDS Business College were not available for the 1973-74 academic year.

Sources: Institutional reports to Utah Coordinating Council of Higher Education, 1966-67.

HEGIS Reports, 1967-68 through 1974-75.

TABLE 19
Utah System of Higher Education

Degrees and Awards Based on Less Than Four Years of Work Beyond High School
— Curriculums of Two or More But Less Than Four Years —
Work Wholly or Chiefly Creditable Toward a Bachelor's Degree, 1974-75

Curriculums	U of U		USU		WSC		SUSC		SNOW	
	Assoc. Degree	Other Formal Recog- nition								
ARTS AND SCIENCE OR GENERAL PROGRAMS, NOT ORGANIZED AS OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS										
Total Section 1							87			174
SCIENCE OR ENGINEERING/ RELATED ORGANIZED OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUM AT THE TECHNICAL OR SEMI-PROFESSIONAL LEVEL										
Data Processing Technologies										
Data Processing Technologies, General	1				4		2			
Health Services and Paramedical Technologies										
Radiologic Technologies			10							
Nursing, R.N.										
Inhalation Therapy Technologies										
Medical of Biological Laboratory Assistant Technologies							7			
Radiologic Technologies							15			
Nursing, R.N. less than 4 yr							114			
Inhalation Therapy Technologies							20			
Mechanical and Engineering Technologies										
Mechanical and Engineering Technologies, General	1		26		2					
Aeronautical and Aviation Technologies										
Engineering Graphics			24							
Architectural Drafting Technologies							10	4		
Chemical Technologies								1		2
Automotive Technologies								1		1
Civil Technologies										3
Construction Building Technologies										9
Metal Fabrication Technologies										7
Diesel Technologies										
Mechanical Technologies										
Traffic Engineering			2							
Electronics Machine Technologies										
Natural Science Technologies										
Agricultural Technologies										
Home Economics Technologies										
Sanitation & Public Health Inspection Technologies										
Family Studies										
Total Section 2		14	102		186			29		

DIXIE		CEU		UTC/Provo		TOTAL PUBLIC		BYU		TOTAL	
Assoc. Degree	Other Formal Recognition										
216		83		24		584		258		842	
						2	1	1	1	3	1
							10				10
								161		161	
						7				7	
						15				15	
						114				114	
						20				20	
							28	1		28	
							27			27	
							14	1		15	
3											
3						4	2			4	2
1						2	1			2	1
							3				3
								9	2	2	9
								7			7
										1	
								2			2
										4	
						15	3	2		17	3
							42	4		42	4
3							7			7	
										1	
								1			1
10							298	43	230	528	43

TABLE 19 (Cont.)

Curriculums	U of U	USU	WSC	SUSC	SNOW			
	Assoc. Degree	Other Formal Recognition						
Mechanical and Engineering Technologies								
Mechanical and Engineering Technologies, General	1	26		2				
Aeronautical and Aviation Technologies		24						
Engineering Graphics		10		4				
Architectural Drafting Technologies				1			2	
Chemical Technologies								
Automotive Technologies					1		1	
Civil Technologies							3	
Construction Building Technologies							9	
Metal Fabrication Technologies							7	
Diesel Technologies								
Mechanical Technologies		2						
Traffic Engineering								
Electronics/Machine Technologies				15			3	
Natural Science Technologies								
Agricultural Technologies			42				4	
Home Economics Technologies					4			
Sanitation & Public Health Inspection Technologies								0
Family Studies								
Total Section 2	14	102		186			29	

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1974-75.

DIXIE		CEU		UTC Provo		TOTAL PUBLIC		BYU		TOTAL	
Assoc. Degree	Other Formal Recog- nition										
4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	42	8	67	-	109	8	-	-
6	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	0	-	6	-	6	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	13	5	3	-	16	5	-	-
6	-	-	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	86	33	80	-	166	33	-	-
235	-	83	-	24	-	968	76	568	-	1,536	76

TABLE 20

Utah System of Higher Education

**Degrees and Awards Based on Less Than Four Years of Work Beyond High School
— Curriculums of Two or More But Less Than Four Years —
Work Not Wholly or Chiefly Creditable Toward A Bachelor's Degree, 1974-75**

Curriculums	U of U Assoc. Degree	WSU Other Formal Recogni- tion	Assoc. Degree	WSU Other Formal Recogni- tion	Snow Assoc. Degree	Snow Other Formal Recogni- tion	Dixie Assoc. Degree	Dixie Other Formal Recogni- tion	CEU Assoc. Degree	CEU Other Formal Recogni- tion
ARTS AND SCIENCE OR GENERAL PROGRAMS, NOT ORGANIZED AS OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS										
Total Section 1										
SCIENCE OR ENGINEERING- RELATED ORGANIZED OCCU- PATIONAL CURRICULUMS AT THE TECHNICAL OR SEMI- PROFESSIONAL LEVEL										
Data Processing Technologies										
Data Processing Technologies, General										
Computer Programmer Technologies										
Health Services and Paramedical Technologies										
Radiologic Technologies										
Nursing, Practical (LPN or LVN)										
Psychiatric Technologies										
Medical Assistant & Office Technologies										
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies										
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies, General										
Aeronautical & Aviation Technologies										
Engineering Graphics										
Architectural Drafting Technologies										
Automotive Technologies										
Diesel Technologies										
Welding Technologies										
Electronics & Machine Technologies										
Electromechanical Technologies										
Instrumentation Technologies										
Mechanical Technologies										
Construction & Building Technologies										
Drafting & Design Technologies										
Civil Engineering Technology										
Other Instrument Repair										
Electrical & Instrumentation Technologies										
Machine Shops										
Mining Technology										
Natural Science Technologies										
Agriculture Technologies										
Home Economics Technologies										
Total Section 2					8	7	2	8	8	

	UTC-Provo	Other Formal Recog- nition	Assoc. Degree	UTC-Salt Lake	Other Formal Recog- nition	Assoc. Degree	Total Public	Other Formal Recog- nition	Assoc. Degree	LDS Bus. Coll	Other Formal Recog- nition	Assoc. Degree	Stevens-Hengr.	Other Formal Recog- nition	Assoc. Degree	Total Private	Other Formal Recog- nition	Assoc. Degree	Total All	Other Formal Recog- nition	
1	8	12	8	13	13	13	8	12	13	8	12	8	8	8	8	20	13	13	20	13	
2	28	5	31	9	63	11	28	5	31	9	63	11	9	9	9	63	3	49	3	49	63
3	23		22	3	49	1	23		22	3	49	1	3	3	3	11	26	5	8	11	26
4	10	8	16	11	26	6	10	8	16	11	26	6	6	6	6	14	6	14	6	14	6
5	22	8	37	1	64	11	22	8	37	1	64	11	64	64	64	11	2	1	2	1	64
6	2	1		4	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	8	33	8	33
7	33	8		33	8	8	33	8	33	8	33	8	33	33	33	8	5	8	5	8	33
8	5	8		5	8	8	5	8	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	13	4	13	4	13	4
9	16	55	17	29	33	86	16	55	17	29	33	86	16	16	16	33	86	13	4	13	4
10	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	13	13	13	4	13	4	13	4
11	6		2				6		2				6	6	6	6	2				6
12	105	154	102	103	222	275	105	154	102	103	222	275	8	8	8	8	230	275	230	275	230

TABLE 20 (Cont.)

Curriculums	Assoc. Degrees	U of U Other Formal Recog- nition	WSC Assoc. Degree	Snow Other Formal Recog- nition	Dixie Assoc. Degree	CEU Assoc. Degree	Other Formal Recog- nition
NONSCIENCE- & NON-ENGINEERING-RELATED ORGANIZED OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS AT THE TECHNICAL OR SEMI-PROFESSIONAL LEVEL							
Business & Commerce Technologies							
Business & Commerce Technologies, General				1			1
Accounting Technologies				6			
Marketing, Distribution, Purchasing, Business, & Industrial Management Technologies							
Secretarial Technologies				1	10	5	
Personal Service Technologies							3
Photography Technologies							
Communications & Broadcast Technologies (Radio, Television News)							
Printing & Lithography Technologies							
Hotel & Restaurant Management Technologies							
Transportation & Public Utility Applied Arts, Graphic Arts, & Fine Arts Technologies							
Agribusiness				4			
Clerical Technologies						2	
Total Section 3				15	5	2	5
Total Sections 1, 2, & 3				9	22	10	13

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1974-75.

UTC-Provo		UTC-Salt Lake		Total Public		LDS Bus. Coll.		Stevens-Hengr.		Total Private		Total All	
Assoc. Degree	Other Formal Recog- nition												
19	7			19	7	38		15		53		72	7
24	2			25	2	40		8		48		73	2
26	26	2	1	41	43	38		10		48		89	43
4				4								4	
2		6	21	8	21							8	.21
				4								4	
					2								2
75	35	55	33	150	76	116		33		149		299	76
180	189	157	136	372	351	124		33		157		529	351

TABLE 21

Utah System of Higher Education
Awards Based on Less Than Four Years of Work Beyond High School—
Curriculums of At Least One Year, But Less Than Four Years, 1974-75

Curriculum	U of U	WSC	SUSC	Snow	Dixie	CEU	Provo	UTC	Salt Lake	Total	LDS	Stevens	Total	Total	
											Business	Business	College	Private	Public
ARTS AND SCIENCE OR GENERAL PROGRAMS NOT ORGANIZED AS OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS															
Total, Section 1															
SCIENCE—OR ENGINEERING—RELATED ORGANIZED OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS AT THE TECHNICAL OR SEMI-PROFESSIONAL LEVEL															
Data Processing Technologies															
Data Processing Technologies, General															
Health Services and Paramedical Technologies															
Dental Assistant Technologies	13										38	51			51
Radiological Technologies											28	70	76	208	208
Nursing, Practical	34										19	19			19
Medical Assistant & Office Technologies											16	16			16
Surgical Technologies															
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies															
Aeronautical and Aviation Technologies															
Engineering Graphics															
Automotive Technologies															
Welding Technologies	4										12	15			15
Electronics and Machine Technologies	2		1								4				4
Instrumentation Technologies	1										3				3
Architectural Drafting Technologies											1	3			1
Small Engine Repair											6				6
Diesel Technologies											1				1
Mechanical Technologies											46	46			46

TABLE 21 (CONT.)

Curriculums	U of U	WSC	SUSC	Stow	Dixie	CEU	UIC	Provo	UTC	Public Salt Lake	Total	LDS Business College	Stevens Business College	Total Private	Total Public & Private	
Drafting & Design Technologies										8	8				8	
Metal Fabrication Technologies			1							1					1	
Construction and Building Technologies			9							108	117				117	
Machine Shop																
Auto Body Repair & Paint																
Mine Mechanics																
Total, Section 2	55	20													498	
Total, Sections 1, 2, & 3	32	67	40												498	
NONSCIENCE—AND NONENGINEERING—RELATED ORGANIZED OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS AT THE TECHNICAL OR SEMI-PROFESSIONAL LEVEL																
Business and Commerce Technologies																
General																
Accounting Technologies																
Marketing, Distribution, Purchasing, Business, and Industrial Management Technologies																
Secretarial Technologies	32	4	26					8		34	98	58	39	97	195	
Personal Service Technologies			8					7		64	79				79	
Printing and Lithography Technologies																
Public Service Related Technologies																
Professional Driving																
Total, Section 3	32	12	20							17	148	229	78	46	122	351
Total, Sections 1, 2, & 3	32	67	40							45	127	416	727	46	122	849

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1974-75.

TABLE 22

Utah System of Higher Education
Formal Recognition for Short-course Completions of Less than One Year's Duration
Public and Private Institutions, 1974-75

Curriculums	WSC	Dixie	CEU	UTC Prov	UTC Salt Lake	Public Total	West- minster College	LDS Business College	Stevens Hanger College	Total Private	Total
											Public & Private
ARTS AND SCIENCE OR GENERAL PROGRAMS, NOT ORGANIZED AS OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS											
Total, Section 1						121	121		4	4	125
SCIENCE OR ENGINEERING RELATED ORGANIZED OCCUPATIONAL CURRICULUMS											
Data Processing											
Keypunch Operator & Other Input Preparation											
Basic Computer Concepts											
Control Programming											
Health Services & Paramedical											
Nursing (Nurse's Aide)						21	42	163			163
Hospital Ward Clerk							38	38			38
Operating Room Technician								15			15
First Aid											
Radiologic (X-ray, etc.)									41	41	
Medical Terminology											41
Medication Course						20					20
Pharmacology							24				50
Geriatric Training Program								172			172
Paramedic Training Program								18			18
Mechanical and Engineering											
Automotive						36					36
Diesel									5		
Welding								26	80		80
Electromechanical								40	40		40
Instrumentation											
Mechanical											
Engineering Graphics									39	39	39
Architectural Drafting									12	12	12
Chemical (includes Plastics)									95	95	95

TABLE 22 (CONT.)

TABLE 22 (CONT.)

Curriculums	WSC	Dixie	CEU	UTC Proje	UTC Salt Lake	Public College	West minster College	LDS Business College	Stevens Hemper College	Total Private	Total Public & Private
Secretarial	235				29	255			73	73	328
Personal Service					10	10					29
Photography											10
Communications & Broadcasting											
Printing & Lithography											
Hotel & Restaurant Management											
Strategy of Working with People	50			247		297	93		70	163	460
Real Estate Salesmanship & Brokerage											
Supervisors as Instructors											
Inventory Control											
Labor Relations					35	35					35
Executive Training for Supervisors						3	3				3
Effective Reading						9	9				9
Applied Graphics & Fine Arts						9	9				9
Business English & Report Writing											
Conversational Spanish											
Salesmanship											
Public Service Related											
Public Service, General											
Education (Day Care)	17						17				17
Police, Law Enforcement, Corrections	62						62				62
Fire Control						240	240				240
Traffic Management											
Industrial Security											501
Driver Education	282					219	8	501			
Day Care											
Child Development											
Total, Section 3	711	50			741	333	1,835	93	143	236	2,071
Total, Sections 1, 2 & 3	1,570	70	1,031	786	1,349	4,806	93	4	143	240	5,046

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1974-75.

Addenda prepared by Office of the Commissioner for the HEGIS Reports, 1974-75.

TABLE 23

Utah System of Higher Education

Number of Teachers Recommended for Certification
Classified by Level and Institution, 1965 Through 1975

Institution	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975*
Southern Utah State College											
Early Childhood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary	70	70	54	45	64	58	63	57	55	60	56
Secondary	—	30	47	57	74	71	68	94	142	91	92
Ungraded	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Total	70	100	101	102	138	130	132	152	175	156	152
University of Utah											
Early Childhood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	17	26
Elementary	159	170	158	184	213	268	241	182	217	122	149
Secondary	263	274	248	318	303	323	301	302	283	167	187
Ungraded	—	95	—	50	116	—	130	42	55	52	55
Total	422	539	406	552	632	591	672	527	569	358	417
Early Childhood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	27
Elementary	178	236	252	227	258	261	242	216	155	140	135
Secondary	368	416	414	364	367	389	419	344	315	232	255
Ungraded	—	—	16	29	42	26	28	—	—	—	—
Total	546	652	682	620	667	676	687	588	530	448	471
Early Childhood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	10
Elementary	64	85	97	88	131	117	105	81	56	96	100
Secondary	80	109	118	106	138	142	109	117	84	100	151
Ungraded	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	144	194	215	194	270	259	214	198	146	200	270
Early Childhood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	28	50	67
Elementary	471	561	544	666	704	651	536	483	418	449	—
Secondary	711	829	827	845	882	925	897	857	794	590	685
Ungraded	—	95	16	79	159	27	157	71	115	104	109
Total	1,182	1,485	1,404	1,468	1,707	1,656	1,705	1,465	1,420	1,162	1,310

*Estimated.

TABLE 23 (Cont.)

Institution	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975*
Brigham Young University											
Early Childhood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	103	98
Elementary	401	370	400	478	420	845	685	618	562	524	530
Secondary	611	504	623	650	707	718	705	740	740	543	611
Ungraded	—	31	77	65	99	117	145	100	186	240	—
Total	1,012	905	1,100	1,193	1,226	1,480	1,636	1,458	1,544	1,410	1,239
Westminster College											
Elementary	7	11	10	16	14	10	24	16	21	23	14
Secondary	8	8	10	11	20	14	14	18	23	25	23
Total	15	19	20	27	34	24	38	34	44	48	37
Total All Institutions											
Early Childhood	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	153	165
Elementary	879	942	971	1,038	1,100	1,359	1,330	1,170	1,066	965	993
Secondary	1,330	1,341	1,466	1,506	1,609	1,687	1,716	1,615	1,557	1,158	1,319
Ungraded	—	726	93	144	258	144	333	171	301	344	109
Total	2,209	2,409	2,524	2,688	3,160	3,379	2,957	2,957	3,008	2,620	2,586
Percent Change Over Previous Year											
	13.8%	9.1%	4.8%	6.5%	10.4%	6.5%	6.9%	12.5%	1.7%	-12.5%	-1.3%

Source: Utah, State Board of Education, Status of Teacher Personnel in Utah, 1974-75 (Salt Lake City: Utah State Board of Education, 1975). - Blue Section.

TABLE 24
Utah System of Higher Education

**Number of Elementary and Secondary Teachers Graduating from Colleges
 And Universities in Utah and Accepting Teaching Positions in Utah,
 1972-73 and 1973-74**

Name of Institution	Number Recommended for Certificate		Number Teaching in State		Percent Accepting Positions in Utah	
	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74	1972-73
University of Utah	358	569	191	214	53.4%	37.6%
Utah State University	448	500	136	151	30.4	28.5
Weber State College	200	146	126	92	63.0	63.0
Southern Utah State College	156	175	44	52	28.2	29.7
Brigham Young University	1,410	1,544	419	439	29.7	28.4
Westminster College	48	44	20	7	41.7	15.9
Total	2,620	3,008	936	955	35.7%	31.7%

Source: Utah, State Board of Education, *Status of Teacher Personnel in Utah, 1974-75* (Salt Lake City: Utah State Board of Education, 1975), Blue Section.

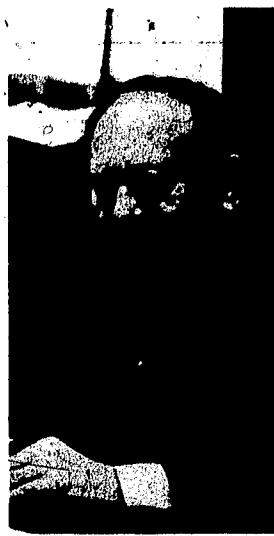
TABLE 25
Utah System of Higher Education

**Number of Students Graduating from Utah Institutions of Higher Education
 In Elementary and Secondary Education and Percent Accepting
 Teaching Positions in Utah, 1959-60 Through 1973-74**

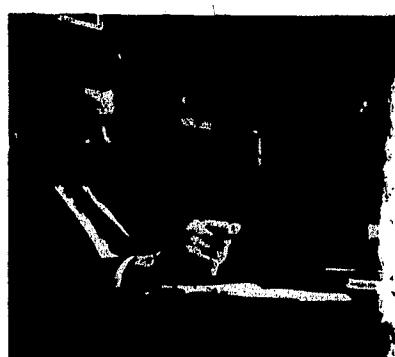
Year	Number of Institutions	Number of Graduates in Elem. & Sec. Education	Accepted Teaching Positions in Utah	
			Number	Percent
1959-60	5	1,678	841	50%
1960-61	5	1,578	732	46
1961-62	5	1,541	836	54
1962-63	5	1,621	896	55
1963-64	6	1,941	1,052	55
1964-65	6	2,209	1,175	53
1965-66	6	2,409	1,319	55
1966-67	8	2,524	1,236	49
1967-68	6	2,688	1,245	46
1968-69	6	2,967	1,239	42
1969-70	6	3,160	1,041	33
1970-71	6	3,379	1,101	33
1971-72	6	2,957	1,005	34
1972-73	6	3,008	955	32
1973-74	6	2,620	936	36
Total		36,280	15,609	43%

Source: Utah, State Board of Education, *Status of Teacher Personnel in Utah, 1975* (Salt Lake City: Utah State Board of Education, 1975), Blue Section.

IV. Budgets and Finance



Budgeting involves many: Regents, staff and legislators work with the Governor in its formulation.

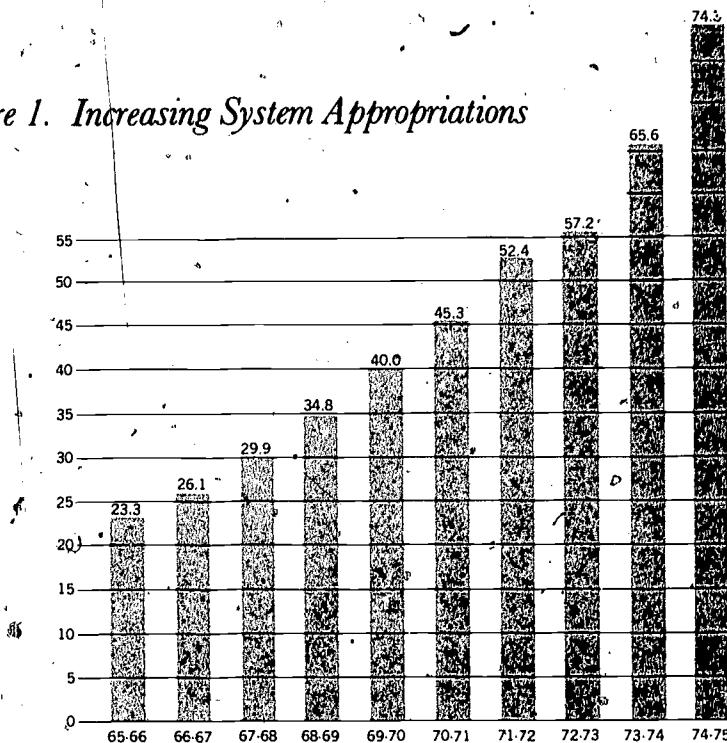


The Utah Legislature appropriated a record \$74.3 million for higher education purposes for the 1974-75 fiscal year, continuing the increasing appropriation support of past years. (See figure 1)

The willingness of Utah taxpayers to support higher education continues at a high level in contrast with the state's financial ability. The 1975 Legislature, for example, appropriated \$16.74 per each 1,000 of personal per capita income, making Utah fifth in that category in the entire United States. In appropriations per capita, Utah was 10th in the entire nation.¹

¹ Jack Margarrell, "How Higher Education Is Faring in 50 States," The Chronicle of Higher Education, Vol. XI, No. 9, November 10, 1975, p. 1.

Figure 1. Increasing System Appropriations



General Fund Appropriations in Millions of Dollars - 1965-66 through 1974-75

1965-66: Includes 4% reduction by State Action

1966-67: Includes 3% reduction by State Action

1970-71: Original appropriation before 2% reduction by State Action

1972-73: Includes deficit appropriations (1) to the University Hospital \$1.9 million and (2) Dixie College \$55,000.

1973-74: Includes deficit appropriation to Dixie College \$27,566.

1974-75: Includes 3% reduction by State Action and deficit appropriations of \$796,000.

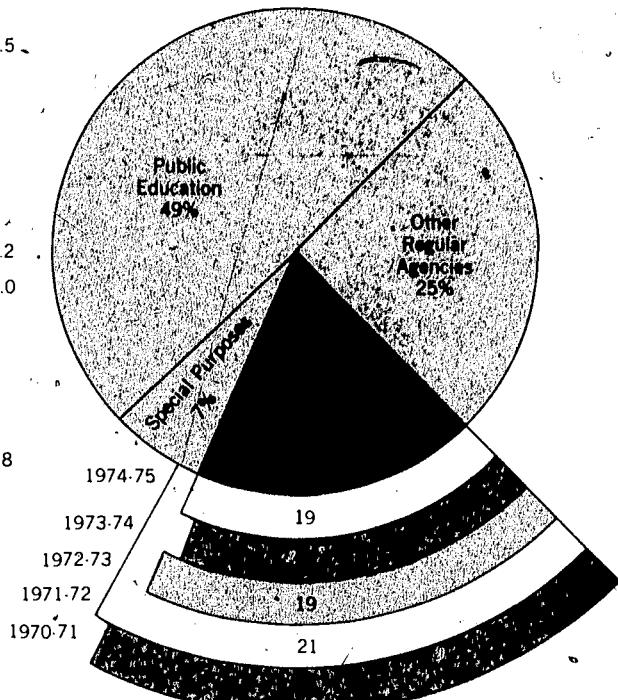
Source: Legislative Budget Recommendations Utah Systems of Higher Education, 1971-72 through 1974-75 and Financing Higher Education in Utah. Coordinating Council of Higher Education, years 1964-65 through 1969-70.

As the higher education needs increase so do the needs and wants of every division of state government. Yet the Utah System of Higher Education's claim on the public purse has remained relatively constant since the State Board of Regents began governing the System in 1969. (See figure 2) Appropriations to higher education have remained in line with those of other state agencies.

Figure 2. Legislative Appropriations 1974-75

Public Education	\$189.1*
Elementary and Secondary	
Other Regular Agencies	94.5
Other Education	
Social Services	
Natural Resources	
Development Services	
Public Safety	
Bond Services	
General Government	
Higher Education	74.2
Special Purposes	27.0
State Buildings	
Provo Jordan Parkway	
Parks and Recreation	
Central School Buildings	
Bicentennial Commission	
Water Resources	
Total	\$384.8

Higher Education
percentages
last 5 years



Utah combined appropriations from General and Uniform School Funds. Percent and Dollar Distribution, 1974-75

*Includes \$45.5 million transfer from the General Fund.

SOURCE: Utah Foundation, Report No. 349, November 1975

However, the tax resources these citizen and legislative efforts actually produce in terms of per student support are less encouraging.

Large families and higher than average attendance percentages continue to push Utah per-student-support toward the bottom among the states. This, as in the past, requires extraordinary management to maintain quality.

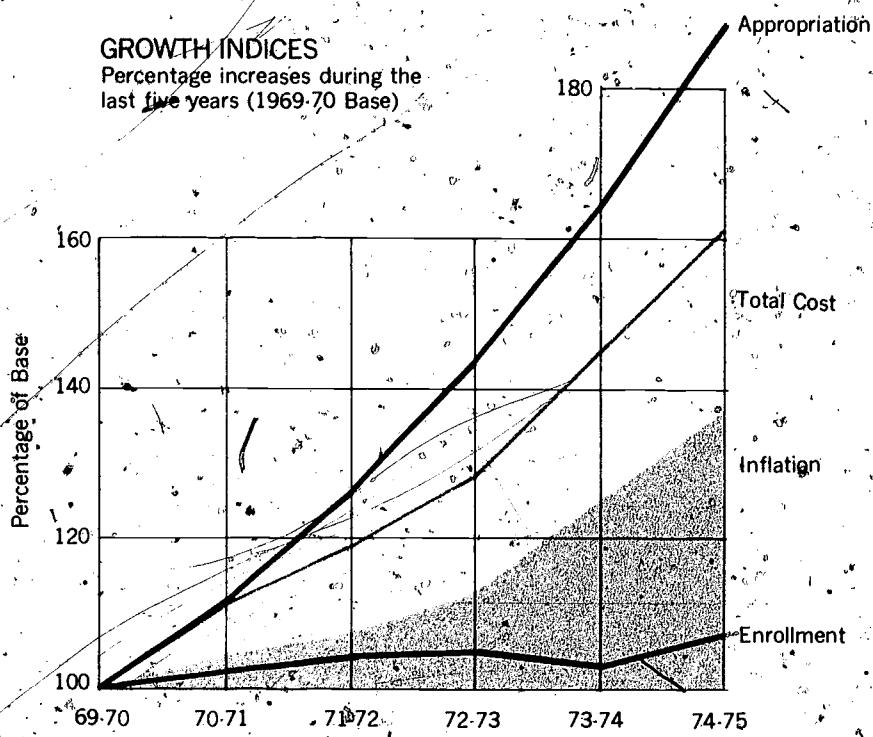
Inflation and enrollment increases also have diluted the impact of increasing appropriations. When appropriations are viewed as constant 1969 dollars (the first year of the State Board of Regents) to compensate for inflation's impact, appropriations have increased 36 percent during these five years. Enrollment growth has further eroded funding increases. The net effect over the last five years has been that appropriations per student have grown only 27 percent.

Inflation's impact on total budget -- when student fees and other collections are included with appropriations -- is more dramatic yet. Per student costs have increased only 9 percent during the five-year period. (See Figure 3)

Inflation's effect felt most deeply in per student support.

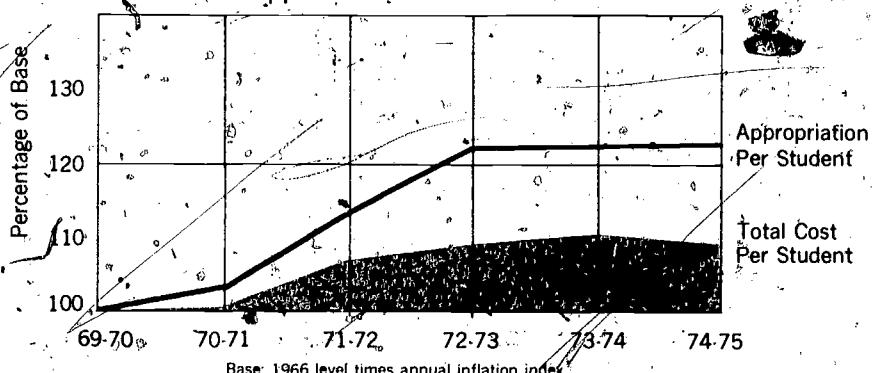


Figure 3. Inflation's Impact on Higher Education



A more valid portrayal considers student growth and inflation's impact:

Per Student Support



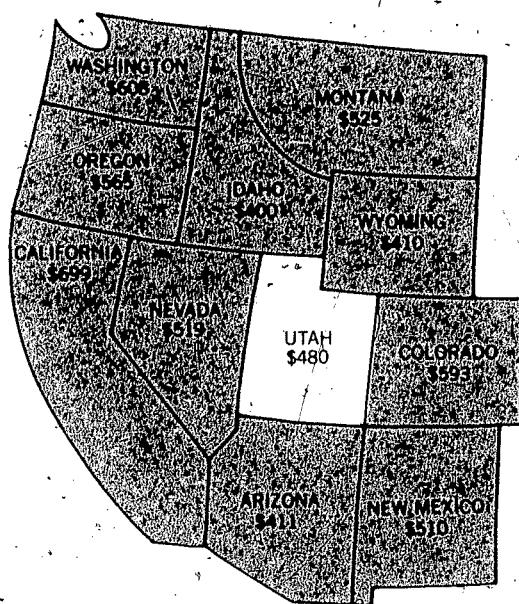
SOURCE: Consumer Price Index

Academic Year and Semi-Annual Enrollment Summary

Institutional Budget Requests: Education, and General

The rate of inflation and student growth are not the only reasons for the lack of any real expansion in per student support. One major reason why total budget has failed to keep pace lies in the effort to keep student contributions at the lowest possible level. Student tuitions remained nearly static between 1969 and 1974-75, with increases authorized only at selected institutions during that period. (Legislative intent in appropriations legislation forbade tuition adjustments for many years.) These efforts, naturally, reflect the feeling of Utah's people that educational opportunity should be encouraged. (See Figure 4)

Figure 4. Fee Comparisons



Basic Fees Charged Resident Students, U of U, and Teaching Universities
in Surrounding States, 1974-75

SOURCE: Chronicle of Higher Education, Mar. 31, 1975, P. 11

1.10

The adoption in March 1975 of a statewide tuition policy was a great step toward more rational tuition adjustments among the institutions. The policy establishes stable and objective relationships between resident tuition charges at the several institutions and ties nonresident tuition charges to resident levels, thus removing many of the legislative concerns which prevented past tuition adjustments.

The following tables further document the budgetary situation at Utah institutions of higher education:

Tables

- TABLE 1 Revenue and Expenditures for Board Administration and Statewide Programs, 1974-75. p. 93
- TABLE 2 Summary of General Fund Appropriations (Including All Line Items) 1968-69 Through 1974-75. p. 94
- TABLE 3 Student Tuition and Fees and Other Charges for the Academic Year 1975-76. p. 95
- TABLE 4 Revenue for Operations, By Institution, 1972-73 Through 1974-75. p. 96
- TABLE 5 Expenditures for Operations, By Institution, 1972-73 Through 1974-75. p. 96
- TABLE 6 Total Revenues for Education and General, By Institution, 1972-73 Through 1974-75. p. 98
- TABLE 7 Total Student Credit Hours Produced, By Institution, 1969-70 Through 1974-75. p. 100
- TABLE 8 Cost of Student Credit Hours Produced By Institution, 1969-70 Through 1974-75. p. 104

TABLE 1
Utah System of Higher Education
Revenue and Expenditures for Board Administration
And Statewide Programs, 1972-73 and 1973-74.

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
ADMINISTRATION			
Revenue			
Appropriation	\$419,903	\$449,100	\$467,540
Federal Funds			
Veterans Administration	\$ 31,399	\$ 34,667	\$ 40,942
Title I Administration	15,500	17,100	18,800
Community Affairs Dept Transfer	—	4,351	—
Sub Total Federal Funds	<u>46,899</u>	<u>56,118</u>	<u>59,742</u>
Total Funds Available	<u>\$466,802</u>	<u>\$505,218</u>	<u>\$527,282</u>
Expenditures			
Personal Services			
Salaries	\$295,001	\$325,713	\$353,742
Board Per Diem	6,712	8,750	8,913
Sub Total	<u>\$301,713</u>	<u>\$334,463</u>	<u>\$362,655</u>
Employee Benefits			
Total Personal Services	36,878	53,054	57,765
Current Operating Expense			
Travel	\$338,591	\$387,517	\$420,420
Capital Outlay	66,750	75,691	69,525
Sub Total	15,612	19,568	20,132
Total Expenditures	2,234	5,326	1,498
Unexpended Balance	<u>\$423,187</u>	<u>\$488,102</u>	<u>\$511,575</u>
STATEWIDE PROGRAMS			
Revenue			
Appropriation	\$1,021,700	\$1,253,000	\$1,362,420
Federal Funds (Postsecondary Planning)	—	—	15,060
Student Exchange Program Contributions	—	—	4,000
Total Revenue	<u>\$1,021,700</u>	<u>\$1,253,000</u>	<u>\$1,381,480</u>
Expenditures			
Statewide Television			
Administration	\$ 60,081	\$ 63,805	\$ 63,928
U of U — KUED	280,000	299,600	331,740
USU Production Center	94,500	101,000	99,910
County Translator System	63,000	67,400	73,720
Sub Total	<u>\$497,581</u>	<u>\$531,805</u>	<u>\$569,298</u>
Computer Services and Uniform Accounting	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 97,000
WICHE Interstate Cooperation			
Membership Fee	15,000	28,000	28,000
Student Exchange Program	73,800	172,000	188,000
National Direct Student Loans			
Matching Funds	150,000	150,000	97,000
Cooperative Nursing Program			
WSC and U of U	94,000	100,000	127,070
WSC and USU	81,000	86,000	84,390
WSC and SUSC and Dixie	—	—	48,500
WSC and UTC-SL	50,000	75,000	78,570
Sub Total	<u>\$225,000</u>	<u>\$261,000</u>	<u>\$338,530</u>
Ethnic Awareness Program	—	50,000	43,500
Postsecondary Planning	—	—	15,060
Total Statewide Programs	<u>\$1,021,381</u>	<u>\$1,252,805</u>	<u>\$1,376,388</u>
Unexpended Balance	<u>\$ 319</u>	<u>\$ 195</u>	<u>\$ 5,092</u>

*Federal Funds received under Title 1203 of the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1972

TABLE 2

Utah System of Higher Education
Summary of General Fund Appropriations (Including All Line Items)
1970-71 Through 1974-75

Institution	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
U of U	\$21,469,000	\$25,402,000 ⁵	\$26,346,000	\$29,988,000	\$35,163,800
USU	11,169,000	12,474,000	13,459,100	15,518,000	18,165,600 ⁶
WSC	5,375,000	6,074,000	6,884,300	7,922,000	8,975,300
SUSC	1,655,000	1,925,000	2,179,700	2,454,000	2,945,800
Snow		846,000	1,001,100	1,161,000	1,381,600
Dixie		945,000 ⁷	1,069,891	1,272,566 ⁸	1,459,200
CEU		638,000	785,900	974,000	1,147,200
UTC/P		895,000	1,069,000	1,409,400	1,961,150
UTC/SL		1,603,000	1,826,000	2,627,200	3,430,200
Board of Regents ¹					
Administration ¹	398,000	434,000 ⁴	419,853	449,100	482,000
Statewide Programs ²	731,000	740,000	1,021,700	1,253,000	1,404,360
USHE Total	\$45,320,000³	\$52,377,000	\$57,204,744	\$65,610,666	\$76,536,210⁹

¹Includes Title I Administration and Veterans Administration Contract.²Includes Student Loan, E.T.V., WICHE, Contingency Account, Computer Service and Uniform Accounting System, Cooperative Nursing Ethic Awareness.³Original appropriation prior to a 2% reduction by State action.⁴An additional \$4,512 was later appropriated for merit system salary improvement.⁵Includes \$1,900,000 deficit appropriation made by the 1972 Legislature for FY 1971-72 for the University of Utah Hospital.⁶Includes \$55,000 deficit appropriation made by the 1972 Legislature for FY 1971-72.⁷Includes \$27,566 deficit appropriation made by the 1974 Legislature for FY 1973-74.⁸Original appropriation (prior to a 3% reduction by State Action) plus supplemental appropriations of \$975,960 made by the 1975 Legislature for FY 1974-75.

*Source: Laws of Utah
Full Text Provided by ERIC

TABLE 3
Utah System of Higher Education
Student Tuition and Fees
for the Academic Year 1975-76

	Universities				Four-Year Colleges				Two-Year Colleges				Technical Colleges			
	U. of U. ^a	U.S.U.	W.S.C.	S.U.S.C.	SNOW	DIXIE	C.E.U.	PROVO	SALT LAKE							
Tuition and Registration																
Resident Students	\$ 420.00	\$ 376.50	\$324.00	\$300.00	\$264.00	\$264.00	\$264.00	\$276.00	\$276.00							
Nonresident Students	\$ 1,230.00	\$ 1,057.50	\$810.00	\$750.00	\$660.00	\$660.00	\$660.00	\$876.00	\$876.00							
Other Fees																
Student Activity	18.00	30.00	19.50	34.50	31.50	29.00	42.00	18.00	18.00							
Building Fee	60.00	50.00	79.00	60.00	21.00	27.00	30.00	45.00	45.00							
Athletic Fee	21.00	31.50	29.00	24.00	24.00	16.00	27.00	—	—							
Union Building Fee	—	—	6.00	10.50	6.00	42.00	9.00	12.00 ^c	12.00 ^c							
Alumni Fee	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—	—	—							
Development Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Lectures, Concerts, Theater, etc.	6.00	7.50	4.50	—	—	15.00	—	—	—							
Medical Insurance or Health Serv.	—	—	3.00	—	—	6.00	—	—	—							
Laboratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Other	—	1.00 ^d	—	—	—	6.00 ^e	9.00 ^e	—	—							
Total Other Fees	105.00	120.00	141.00	129.00	109.50	126.00	108.00	108.00	108.00							
Total Tuition and Fees Charged Each Full-Time Student Per Academic Year																
Resident Students	\$ 525.00	\$ 496.50	\$465.00	\$429.00	\$373.50	\$390.00	\$372.00	\$354.00	\$360.00							
Nonresident Students	\$ 1,335.60	\$ 1,177.50	\$951.00	\$879.50	\$769.50	\$786.00	\$768.00	\$924.00	\$960.00							

^aYearbook
^bStudent Insurance
^cClass Fee
^dAcademic year tuition for the Colleges of Medicine and Law at the University of Utah as follows:

University of Utah	College of Medicine	College of Law
Resident Students	\$ 789.00	\$ 460.00
Tuition and Fees	\$ 840.00	\$ 564.00
Nonresident Students	\$1,324.00	\$1,236.00
Tuition and Fees	1,429.00	1,340.00

TABLE 4
Utah System of Higher Education
Revenue for Operations, By Institution,
1972-73 Through 1974-75

Institution	1972-73 Actual				
	General Fund Appropriation	%	Other Operating Revenue	%	Total 100%
U of U	\$26,255,000	29	\$ 64,155,241	71	\$ 90,410,241
USU	13,459,100	36	23,618,469	64	37,077,569
WSC	6,884,300	49	7,181,005	51	14,065,305
SUSC	2,179,700	60	1,445,393	40	3,625,093
Snow	1,001,100	76	315,304	24	1,316,404
Dixie	1,069,900	64	611,380	36	1,681,280
CEU	765,900	64	422,699	36	1,188,599
UTC/P	1,409,400	51	1,342,589	49	2,751,989
UTC/SL	2,627,200	66	1,359,895	34	3,987,095
Board of Regents					
Administration	376,288	89	46,899	11	423,187
Statewide Programs	1,021,376	100	—	—	1,021,376
USHE Total	\$57,049,264	36%	\$100,498,874	64%	\$157,548,138

¹Balance of Appropriation lapsed.

²Balance of Appropriation unexpended.

Source: Institutional Budget Requests.

TABLE 5
Utah System of Higher Education
Expenditures for Operations, By institution,
1972-73 Through 1974-75

Institution	1972-73 Actual		
	Education and General	All Other Programs	Total
U of U	\$35,529,728	\$54,880,513	\$90,410,241
USU	15,652,417	21,425,152	37,077,569
WSC	9,504,831	4,560,474	14,065,305
SUSC	2,836,836	788,257	3,625,093
Snow	1,137,100	179,304	1,316,404
Dixie	1,462,640	218,640	1,681,280
CEU	947,956	240,643	1,188,599
UTC/P	2,390,214	361,775	2,751,989
UTC/SL	3,456,653	530,442	3,987,095
Board of Regents			
Administration	—	423,187	423,187
Statewide Programs	—	1,021,376	1,021,376
USHE Grand Total	\$72,918,375	\$84,629,763	\$157,548,138

Source: Institutional Budget Requests

1973-74 Actual						1974-75 Actual					
General Fund Appropriation %		Other Operating Revenue	%	Total	100%	General Fund Appropriation %		Other Operating Revenue	%	Total	100%
\$29,888,000	30	\$ 69,340,073	70	\$ 99,228,073		34,112,180	30	78,022,367	70	112,134,547	
15,518,000	38	25,078,135	62	40,596,135		17,627,649	37	30,075,006	63	47,702,646	
7,922,000	56	6,181,513	44	14,103,513		8,710,040	53	7,866,156	47	16,576,196	
2,454,000	68	1,171,230	32	3,625,230		2,882,220	67	1,447,547	33	4,329,767	
1,161,000	69	512,871	31	1,673,871		1,342,900	66	677,049	34	2,019,949	
1,272,566	71	510,087	29	1,782,653		1,415,700	70	602,061	30	2,017,761	
974,000	69	429,109	31	1,403,109		1,113,090	56	882,657	44	1,995,747	
1,755,000	57	1,341,104	43	3,096,104		1,902,642	50	1,871,838	50	3,774,480	
2,964,000	58	2,175,976	42	5,139,976		3,327,630	67	1,642,632	33	4,970,262	
449,100	92	39,012	8	488,112		451,833	88	59,742	12	511,575	
1,253,000	100	(195)	—	1,252,805		1,357,328	99	19,060	1	1,376,388	
\$65,610,666	38%	\$106,778,915	62%	\$172,389,581		\$74,243,203	38%	\$123,166,115	62%	\$197,409,318	

1973-74 Actual						1974-75 Actual					
Education and General	All Other Programs	Total	Education and General	All Other Programs	Total						
\$39,538,906	\$59,689,167	\$ 99,228,073	44,053,132	68,081,415	112,134,547						
17,275,960	23,320,175	40,596,135	19,280,234	28,422,412	47,702,646						
10,543,571	3,557,942	14,103,513	11,825,120	4,751,076	16,576,196						
3,031,730	593,500	3,625,230	3,587,888	741,879	4,329,767						
1,319,591	354,280	1,673,871	1,571,417	448,592	2,019,949						
1,599,102	183,551	1,782,653	1,744,941	272,820	2,017,761						
1,054,750	348,359	1,403,109	1,207,089	788,658	1,995,747						
2,756,450	339,654	3,096,104	3,270,320	504,160	3,774,480						
4,533,852	606,124	5,139,976	4,782,079	188,183	4,970,262						
	488,112	488,112		511,575	511,575						
	1,252,805	1,252,805		1,376,388	1,376,388						
\$81,655,912	\$90,733,669	\$172,389,581	\$91,322,220	\$106,087,098	\$197,409,318						

TABLE 4
Utah System of Higher Education
Total Revenues for Education and General, By Institution,
1972-73 Through 1974-75

Institution	1972-73 Actual				Appropriation
	Appropriation	Student Fees	Other	Total	
U of U	\$21,441,000	\$ 9,101,426	\$4,987,302	\$35,529,728	\$24,285,000
JSU	10,367,959	3,816,800	1,467,658	15,652,417	11,847,000
WSC	6,784,300	2,031,837	688,694	9,504,831	7,752,000
SUSC	2,149,700	545,358	141,778	2,836,836	2,424,000
Snow	1,004,100	157,222	(21,222)	1,137,100	1,151,000
Dixie	1,069,900	304,944	87,796	1,462,640	1,262,566 ²
CEU	765,900	108,122	78,934	947,956	924,000
UTC/P	1,399,400	509,137	48,677	2,390,214	1,735,000
UTC/SL	2,611,200	712,552	132,901	3,456,653	2,948,000
Total	\$47,590,459	\$17,287,398	\$8,040,518	\$72,918,375	\$54,328,566

¹Does not include fees from Continuing Education.

Continuing Education revenue is included in Other Revenue.

²Includes \$27,566 deficit appropriation made by the 1974 Legislature for FY 1973-74.

³Includes Supplemental Appropriations for minimum wage and fuel requirements.

Source: Institutional Budget Requests

1973-74 Actual			1974-75 Actual		
Student Fees ¹	Other	Total	Appropriation ³	Student Fees ¹	Other
\$ 8,453,088	\$ 6,800,818	\$39,538,906	\$28,355,230	\$ 9,572,722	\$6,125,180
3,591,653	1,837,307	17,275,960	13,644,820	4,135,748	1,499,666
1,758,129	1,035,442	10,545,571	8,546,110	2,541,038	737,972
488,257	119,473	3,031,730	2,853,120	627,444	107,324
183,944	(15,353)	1,319,591	1,333,200	192,368	45,849
294,286	42,250	1,599,102	1,406,000	295,237	43,704
100,527	30,223	1,054,750	1,064,590	126,197	16,302
578,740	442,710	2,756,450	1,883,242	724,689	662,389
790,781	795,071	4,533,852	3,312,110	857,080	612,889
\$16,239,405	\$11,087,941	\$81,655,912	\$62,398,422	\$19,072,523	\$9,851,275
					\$91,322,293

TABLE 7
Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of Student-Credit-Hours (SCH) Produced^a, By Institution,
1969-70 Through 1974-75

Institutions	Number of Student-Credit-Hours Produced					
	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
A. UNIVERSITIES						
University of Utah	808,386	824,269	845,885	842,131	830,543	847,726
Utah State University	364,305	361,908	356,993	376,409	364,709	377,666
B. FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES						
Weber State College	343,862	348,657	305,880	299,777	306,696	315,063
Southern Utah State College	76,616	86,781	83,758	77,814	70,150	78,880
C. TWO-YEAR COLLEGES						
Snow College	33,014	33,921	31,476	27,647	31,893	34,517
Dixie College	46,462	48,906	43,949	44,141	44,042	43,276
College of Eastern Utah	30,112	28,332	24,881	21,836	21,472	22,459
D. VOC-TECHNICAL COLLEGES						
Utah Technical College/Provo	58,237	65,442	76,988	88,266	92,997	107,530
Utah Technical College/SL	87,916	98,221	118,506	131,137	139,199	157,730
TOTAL - USHE	1,848,910	1,896,437	1,888,316	1,909,158	1,901,697	1,984,837

Source: Plan Institutions Enrollment Reports.

^aExtended day for all institutions for all years. All data is Academic Year and Summer Extended Day SCH.

Replaces similar table in earlier Annual Reports.

TABLE 8
Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of Cost for Student-Credit Hour, By Institution,
1969-70 Through 1974-75

Institution	Cost Per Student-Credit-Hour Produced					
	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
A. UNIVERSITIES						
University of Utah	\$34.97	\$37.06	\$39.43	\$42.19	\$47.61	\$51.97
Utah State University	34.06	37.55	41.44	41.58	47.37	51.05
B. FOUR-YEAR COLLEGES						
Weber State College	22.34	23.99	28.88	31.71	34.38	37.53
Southern Utah State College	26.75	26.69	31.06	36.46	43.22	45.49
C. TWO-YEAR COLLEGES						
Snow College	27.91	28.85	33.61	41.13	41.38	45.53
Dixie College	22.72	25.66	30.27	33.14	36.31	40.32
College of Eastern Utah	23.38	26.70	33.34	43.41	49.12	53.75
D. VOC-TECHNICAL COLLEGES						
Utah Technical College/Provo	25.00	25.81	23.52	27.08	29.64	30.41
Utah Technical College/St	\$24.44	\$25.64	\$25.20	\$26.36	\$32.57	\$30.32

Source: Office of the Commissioner

Education and General expenditures divided by Academic Year and Summer Extended Day SCH.

Replaces similar tables in earlier Annual Reports.

V. Planning and Capital Facilities



A major updating of the state's master plan marks year's efforts

Planning

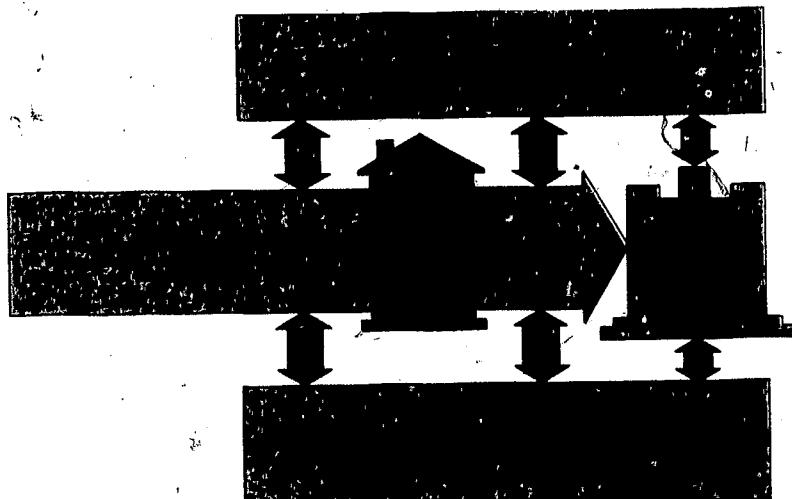
The State Board of Regents concentrated its planning efforts during 1974-75 in three basic areas: enrollment projections, financial needs and post-secondary vocational-technical education.

Task forces, supported by staff from the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education, produced draft recommendations which came before the Regents in March for preliminary review.

On May 2, approximately 150 Utah citizens added their ideas to the process at a statewide planning conference. Included among the delegates to this conference were legislators, institutional council members; business, labor and industry representatives; students, faculty and administrators from Utah higher education institutions.

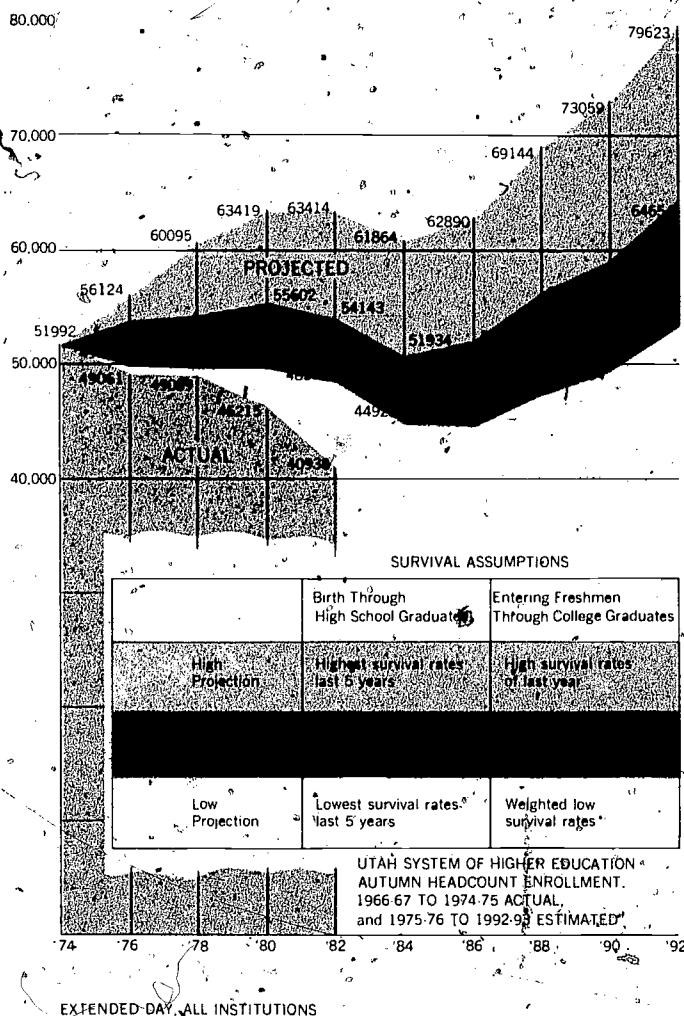
In June the Regents approved for publication two documents which now have been printed and circulated among the institutions. The first, *Master Planning For Postsecondary Education in Utah: Assumptions and Goals*, outlines the foundation upon which the ongoing process of Utah higher education planning is based. Programming trends, projected enrollments, and possible financial needs are painted in broad strokes. This enhances the thorough, localized investigation which characterizes the Regent processes. The second, *A Report of the Vocational-Technical Education Task Force*, is described on page 19.

Figure 1. Enrollment Planning Model



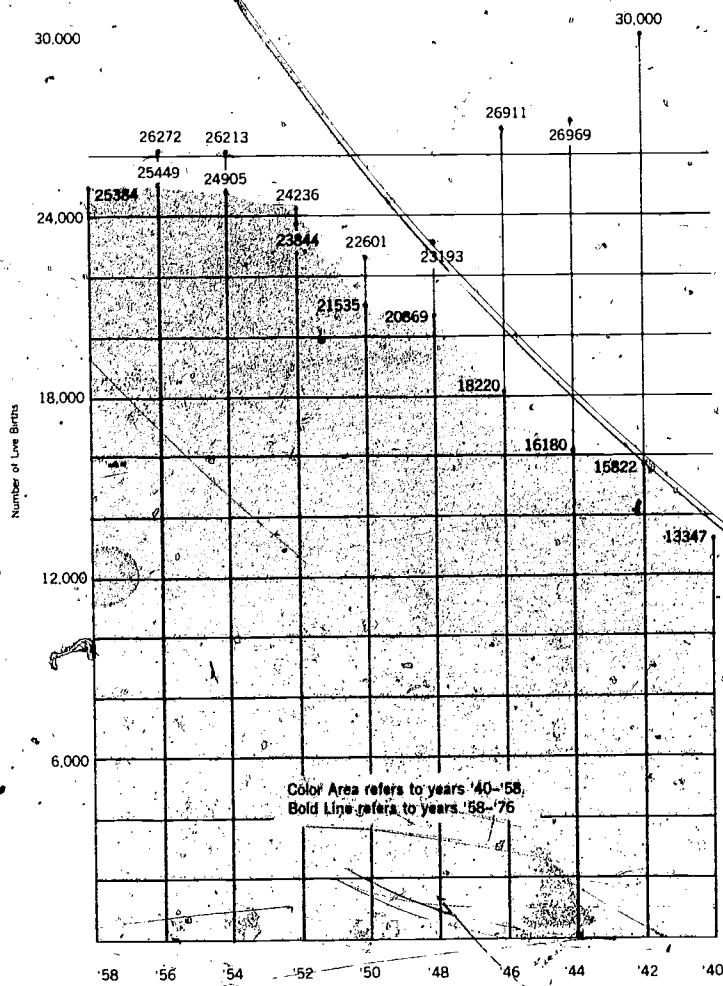
An enrollment planning model (See figure 1) was used in forecasting enrollment trends for the next 18 years. Based on three alternate assumptions, a range of possible projected enrollments was suggested. (See figure 2) The middle projection is considered most likely. However, it is recognized that actual enrollments could vary toward high or low projection levels from year to year.

Figure 2. Range of Possible Enrollments



There were three basic factors considered in developing the student enrollment model and projections. Live births to Utah residents were a key consideration. When shifted 18 years into the future, these births constitute the basic pool from which a significant portion of the student populations will be taken. According to that study, relatively stable enrollments could be anticipated through the late 1980s (See Figure 3).

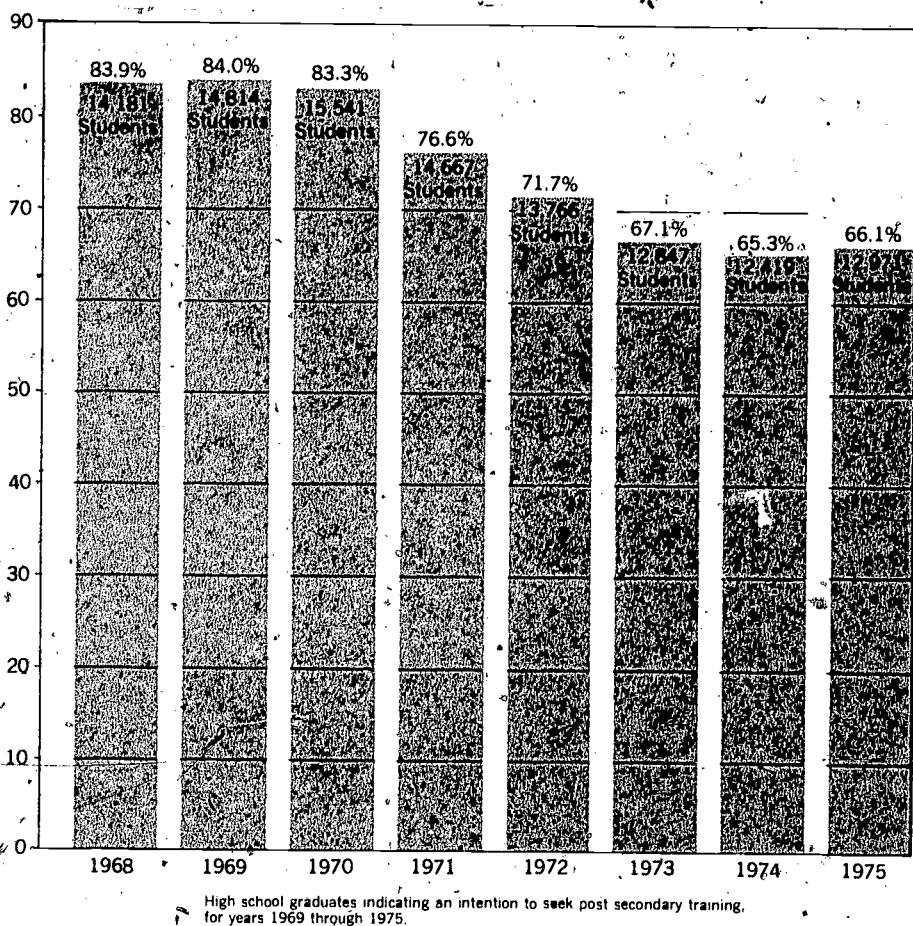
*Figure 3. Utah Live Births
1940 Through 1974*



Source: Utah Bureau of Vital Statistics

Net migration patterns and "survival" through the school system were the other two variables considered. For the past six years, Utah has experienced in-migration. That contrasts with the pattern of mixed net in-and-out-migration of the 1960s. This shift in migration pattern could have a positive impact on university and college enrollments.

*Figure 4. Post High School Intentions,
Utah High School Graduates, 1969 Through 1975*

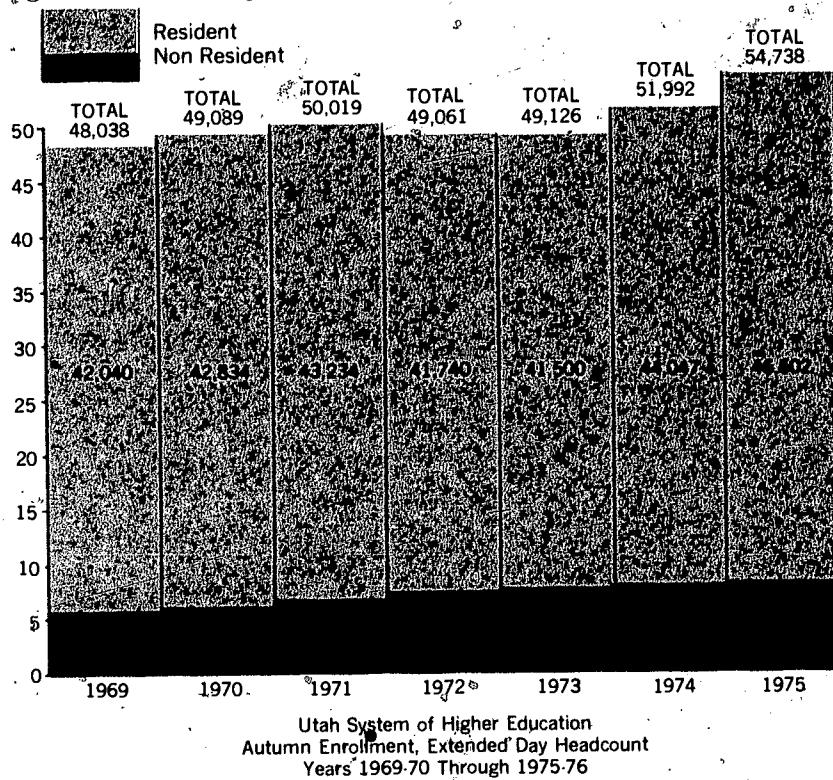


SOURCE: High School Intentions Survey 1969 Through 1975

The attitude toward postsecondary training of the pool of individuals from which enrollments are drawn is an additional factor to be considered when projecting higher education enrollments. A survey of educational intentions of Utah high school graduates conducted each year since 1966 shows a marked shift in attitude away from attendance at postsecondary education institutions. (See Figure 4).

Apparently economic circumstances play a large role in influencing student attitudes. After two years of near stable enrollment, the Utah System of Higher Education during 1974-75 experienced a surge in enrollment growth. The 5.8 percent increase paralleled a national trend where unexpected growth occurred at many institutions. Analysis of the Utah System supports the hypothesis that 1974-75 increases were due largely to decreasing work availability as an alternative to college enrollment.

Figure 5. Autumn Quarter Enrollment in the System



SOURCE: USHE Enrollment Reports.

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Capital Facilities

A healthy boost in the funds available for capital facilities construction came as the 1975 Utah Legislature authorized the State to bond for \$70 million, mostly for new higher education facilities. Besides allocating \$35 million from that bond for the enlargement of the University of Utah hospital and college of medicine, there was sufficient money available to construct seven other new buildings on the Utah campuses. The bond also included \$1.8 million to meet other repair, alteration and improvement projects not funded through a 1975 State appropriation of \$7.5 million.

With the authorized new construction, the Regents further pressed their review of existing facilities.

Maximum utilization of space on Utah university and college campuses was a point of great Regent interest. Space utilization studies and a survey of space per student, by function, at institutions similar to those in the Utah System seem to demonstrate that Utah institutions have relatively low space utilization of classrooms and teaching laboratories. The Utah institutions generally rank high in available space by function when compared to similar institutions in other states.

An analysis of the situation, relating space needs with enrollment, showed that Utah higher education institutions, could absorb approximately 56 percent more students and accommodate them within existing classrooms and 72 percent more students in teaching laboratories. Gradually, the small colleges could accommodate the largest percentage growth.

Naturally other variables need to be considered. Specialized instructional needs, classroom size and location, age and quality of existing facilities and the need for office and support facilities might limit growth before optimum utilization of classrooms and class laboratories is attained.

As the year drew to a close, the Regents adopted a capital facilities policy calling for approved comprehensive capital facilities master plans before any new or remodeling of existing capital facilities be undertaken. Such construction will only come in the future when the need is demonstrated with reference to approved institutional, academic and capital facilities master plans.

Student enrollments, space utilization, structural obsolescence, operational inefficiencies, operating budget constraints, and other justification information will be considered by the Regents prior to future approvals.

Computing

Computing in the Utah System of Higher Education operates under authority of the State Board of Regents in coordination with the statutory authority of the State Computer Steering Board. Significant alterations in both the Regent policies and the statutes governing statewide computing were adopted during Fiscal Year 1974-75. As the year drew to a close, the Regents also adopted planning assumptions and goals for higher education computing in the decade ahead.

In July 1974, the Regents amended the original computing policy, and initiated a thrust toward a working computer network coordinating and harmonizing existing research, administrative and educational institutions at the two universities and at Weber State College as well as providing necessary computer services to the remaining six institutions in the Utah System.

By November, the Regents were far enough along to again amend the policy, specifically outlining criteria and procedures for approval of additions to or modifications of existing computer facilities, and the purchase of additional equipment.

The legislature also revised the authority of the Computer Steering Board. In enacting House Bill 141, the law makers required the Utah System of Higher Education to develop a master plan, system plans and operational and evaluative procedures for its computing system, under the guidelines of the Systems Planning Steering Board. The Higher Education Computing Master Plan must be transmitted to the State Computer Steering Board by June 30, 1976.

The Steering Board continues to approve and coordinate the acquisition of computer equipment or equivalent services according to the statute. Low-cost computer equipment may be exempted from the acquisition requirements.

The Regents' first major application of its acquisition policy came in May, as they approved the acquisition of a new computing facility for Weber State College. In the approval, the Regents further articulated policy relating to instructional computing roles, which are now under study in the System.

In closing out the year, the Regents published the planning assumptions governing computing within the System. Those adopted include:

- a. Decisions concerning computing and data processing should be made by those charged with the administration and management of higher education and not those outside the System.
- b. An appropriate liaison with state governmental computing should be maintained while still recognizing the vital and necessary independence from outside control.

- c. Optimization of the cost effective use of computers should be at the System of Higher Education level, except as it relates to research.
- d. Data element definitions shall be consistent with the Information Exchange Procedures of the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems, whenever practicable.
- e. Data processing software for administrative and general educational purposes, determined to be of use to other institutions, shall be programmed in machine independent languages unless such is demonstrated to be infeasible.
- f. All computer equipment acquired for administrative and general educational purposes, shall be capable of processing machine independent languages without significant conversion or adaptation.
- g. Computer hardware and software in institutions of higher education shall be made available to other institutions in the System on a cooperative basis.

The following tables detail various enrollment and capital facilities information underlying the Regents' basic planning decisions.

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TABLE 1
Utah System of Higher Education
Autumn Headcount and FTE Enrollments^a
Day Only Actual, 1966-67 Through 1970-71; Extended Day Actual, 1971-72 Through 1974-75

		HEADCOUNT			FTE		
Year	Resident Number	Nonresident Number		Percentage	Total Number	Change Number	Percentage Number
		Number	Percentage				
1966-67	34,632	84.6%	6,306	15.4%	40,938	-	-%
1967-68	32,382	86.2	6,002	13.8	43,384	2,446	6.0
1968-69	40,342	87.3	5,873	12.7	46,215	2,831	6.5
1969-70	42,040	87.5	5,998	12.5	48,038	1,823	3.9
1970-71	42,834	87.3	6,255	12.7	49,089	1,051	2.2
1971-72	43,234	86.4	6,785	13.6	50,019	930	1.9
1972-73	41,740	85.1	7,321	14.9	49,061	(958)	(1.9)
1973-74	41,500	84.5	7,626	15.5	49,126	65	.1
1974-75	44,047	84.7%	7,945	15.3%	51,992	2,866	5.8%

Sources: Autumn Enrollment Reports.

^aExtended day for all institutions for all years.

TABLE 2
Utah System of Higher Graduation
Autumn Headcount Enrollment, Resident and Nonresident, By Institution,
1966-67 Through 1974-75

Institution	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
U of U								
Resident	14,997	87.0%	15,963	87.5%	16,333	86.5%	17,719	86.4%
Nonresident	2,249	13.0	2,280	12.5	2,542	13.5	2,783	13.6
Total	17,246		18,243		18,875		20,502	
USU								
Resident	5,101	63.2	5,720	67.8	6,400	73.5	6,408	75.1
Nonresident	2,975	36.8	2,715	32.2	2,310	26.5	2,130	24.9
Total	8,076		8,435		8,710		8,538	
WSC								
Resident	7,205	95.3	8,103	95.8	8,899	96.7	9,188	96.4
Nonresident	354	4.7	358	4.2	307	3.3	342	3.6
Total	7,559		8,461		9,206		9,530	
SUSC								
Resident	1,557	88.9	1,613	89.8	1,666	91.0	1,550	87.8
Nonresident	195	11.1	184	10.2	164	9.0	215	12.2
Total	1,752		1,797		1,830		1,765	
Snow								
Resident	661	90.7	827	91.5	891	90.1	764	91.9
Nonresident	68	9.3	77	8.5	98	9.9	67	8.1
Total	729		904		989		831	
Dixie								
Resident	778	72.6	709	73.2	891	74.8	898	73.9
Nonresident	294	27.4	259	26.8	300	25.2	317	26.1
Total	1,072		968		1,191		1,215	
CEU								
Resident	588	92.6	661	94.0	687	95.8	650	94.9
Nonresident	47	7.4	42	6.0	30	4.2	35	5.1
Total	635		703		717		685	
UTC/P								
Resident	1,411	95.3	1,578	97.3	1,575	95.1	1,700	96.3
Nonresident	69	4.7	44	2.7	82	4.9	66	3.7
Total	1,480		1,622		1,657		1,766	
UTC/SL								
Resident	2,334	97.7	2,208	98.1	3,000	98.7	3,163	98.7
Nonresident	55	2.3	43	1.9	40	1.3	43	1.3
Total	2,389		2,251		3,040		3,206	
USHE								
Resident	34,632	84.6	37,382	86.2	40,342	87.3	42,040	87.5
Nonresident	6,306	15.4%	6,002	13.8%	5,873	12.7%	5,998	12.5%
Total	40,938		43,384		46,215		48,038	
BYU								
Resident	8,062	37.8	8,232	37.7	8,747	37.1	9,701	37.9
Nonresident	13,292	62.2	13,592	62.3	14,851	62.9	15,914	62.1
Total	21,354		21,824		23,598		25,615	
Westminster								
Resident	437	66.5	615	77.6	661	73.6	596	71.5
Nonresident	220	33.5	178	22.4	237	26.4	237	28.5
Total	657		793		898		833	
State of Utah								
Resident	43,131	68.5	46,229	70.0	497.50	70.4	52,337	70.3
Nonresident	19,818	31.5	19,772	30.0	20,961	29.6	22,149	29.7
Total	62,949		66,001		70,711		74,486	

Note: All data is extended day for all years.

Source: USHE Enrollment Reports.

1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75	
No.	%								
17,881	85.5%	18,013	84.3%	17,193	82.4%	17,030	82.4%	17,645	82.6%
3029	14.5	3,345	15.7	3,682	17.6	3,628	17.6	3,719	17.4
20,910		21,358		20,875		20,658		21,364	
6,526	76.5	6,721	76.0	6,520	74.5	5,967	69.9	6,007	68.2
2,006	23.5	2,121	24.0	2,226	25.5	2,566	30.1	2,798	31.8
8,532		8,842		8,746		8,533		8,805	
8,903	96.0	8,395	95.4	7,617	93.6	7,813	94.1	8,163	95.2
371	4.0	406	4.6	525	6.4	490	5.9	411	4.8
9,274		8,801		8,142		8,303		8,574	
1,778	87.3	1,571	81.5	1,461	81.7	1,288	79.5	1,473	29.2
259	12.7	356	18.5	328	18.3	332	20.5	387	20.8
2,037		1,927		1,789		1,620		1,860	
727	89.8	714	88.9	619	89.3	697	91.8	760	89.7
83	10.2	89	11.1	74	10.7	62	8.2	87	10.3
810		803		693		759		847	
877	71.0	850	73.9	963	78.9	889	79.0	984	81.8
359	29.0	300	26.1	257	21.1	237	21.0	219	18.2
1,236		1,150		1,220		1,126		1,203	
620	92.3	559	92.5	534	96.2	608	96.1	587	93.8
52	7.7	45	7.5	21	3.8	25	3.9	39	6.2
672		604		555		633		626	
1,977	96.6	2,231	95.5	2,558	94.7	2,569	93.1	2,876	93.7
69	3.4	105	4.5	142	5.3	191	6.9	193	6.3
2,046		2,336		2,700		2,760		3,069	
3,545	99.2	4,180	99.6	4,275	98.5	4,639	98.0	5,552	98.4
27	.8	18	.4	66	1.5	95	2.0	92	1.6
3,572		4,198		4,341		4,734		5,644	
42,834	87.3	43,234	86.4	41,740	85.1	41,500	84.5	44,047	84.7
6,255	12.7%	6,785	13.6%	7,321	14.9%	7,626	15.5%	7,945	15.3%
49,089		50,019		49,061		49,126		51,992	
10,148	38.1	9,520	35.8	8,997	34.3	9,182	35.0	9,193	34.7
16,478	61.9	17,096	64.2	17,271	65.7	17,023	65.0	17,322	65.3
26,626		26,616		26,268		26,205		26,515	
609	72.9	496	61.0	537	69.9	569	66.9	628	67.3
226	27.1	317	39.0	231	30.1	282	33.1	305	32.7
835		813		768		851		933	
53,591	70.0	53,250	68.8	51,274	67.4	51,251	67.3	53,868	67.8
22,959	30.0%	24,198	31.2%	24,823	32.6%	24,931	32.7%	25,572	32.2%
76,550		77,448		76,097		76,182		79,440	

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TABLE 3

Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of Autumn 1974-75 Headcount and F.T.E. Students,
By Level and Type of Student

Institution	Undergraduate						Vocational-Technical						Graduate		Grand Total All Students	
	Professional, Career Education, and Other			Lower			Upper			Total			Percentage			
	Total	Lower	Percentage	Total	Lower	Percentage	Total	Lower	Percentage	Total	Lower	Percentage	Total	Percentage		
A. Headcount																
University of Utah	10,352	48.5%	7,026	32.8%	—	—%	—	—	—%	3,986	18.7%	21,364				
Utah State University	4,339	49.3	2,918	33.1	1,46	1.7	86	1.0	1,316.	14.9	8,805					
Weber State College	4,715	55.0	2,361	27.5	1,136	13.3	362	4.2	—	—	8,574					
Southern Utah State College	1,131	60.8	558	30.0	152	8.2	19	1.0	—	—	—	1,880				
Snow College	768	90.7	—	—	79	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	847				
Dixie College	891	74.1	—	—	312	25.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,203				
College of Eastern Utah	428	68.4	—	—	198	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	626				
Utah Tech. College — Provo	337	11.0	—	—	2,732	89.0	—	—	—	—	—	3,089				
Utah Tech. College — Salt Lake	153	2.7	—	—	5,491	97.3	—	—	—	—	—	5,644				
Total Headcount	23,114	44.5%	12,863	24.7%	10,246	19.7%	467	.9%	5,302.	10.2%	51,992					
B. Full-Time Equivalent (F.T.E.)																
University of Utah	10,186	51.7%	5,763	29.3%	—	—%	—	—%	—	—	3,753	19.0%	19,702			
Utah State University	4,529	52.4	2,871	33.3	147	1.7	.68	.8	1,020	11.8	8,635					
Weber State College	4,049	61.3	1,365	20.4	1,100	16.7	106	1.6	—	—	6,600					
Southern Utah State College	1,128	64.5	462	26.5	131	7.5	27	1.5	—	—	—	1,748				
Snow College	764	90.7	—	—	78	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	842				
Dixie College	744	71.3	—	—	300	28.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,044				
College of Eastern Utah	344	66.3	—	—	175	33.7	—	—	—	—	—	519				
Utah Tech. College — Provo	236	9.9	—	—	2,138	90.1	—	—	—	—	—	2,374				
Utah Tech. College — Salt Lake	65	1.9	—	—	3,408	98.1	—	—	—	—	—	3,473				
Total F.T.E.	22,045	49.2%	10,441	23.2%	7,477.	16.6%	201	.4%	4,773	10.6%	44,937					

Source: 1974 Autumn Enrollment Report

Note: Unknown undergraduates are considered as Freshmen.

TABLE 4
Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of Autumn FTE Extended Day Enrollments, by Institution,
1966-67 Through 1974-75

Institution	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
U of U	15,822	16,265	17,001	18,302	18,566	19,732	19,531	19,391	19,702
USU	8,133	8,538	8,613	8,321	8,209	8,504	8,597	8,308	8,635
WSC	5,835	6,516	7,206	7,520	7,618	7,021	6,512	6,620	6,600
SUSC	1,654	1,694	1,721	1,665	1,891	1,826	1,724	1,542	1,748
Snow	734	867	988	802	824	788	659	756	842
Dixie	1,009	927	1,117	1,132	1,156	1,046	1,057	1,001	1,044
CEU	586	647	689	667	655	546	470	479	519
UTC/P	1,074	1,095	1,155	1,114	1,436	1,709	2,094	2,099	2,374
UTC/SI	1,439	1,565	1,843	1,928	2,036	2,545	2,862	3,117	3,473
Total USHE	36,286	38,114	40,333	41,451	42,391	43,737	43,506	43,313	44,937

FTE - Undergraduates
 45 credit hours per year

Graduates
 336 credit hours per year through 1970-71
 30 credit hours per year beginning 1971-72

Source: Autumn Enrollment Reports

^aExcludes medical students

TABLE 5
Utah System of Higher Education
A Comparison of Autumn Headcount Enrollments
By Student Level and Residency, 1973 and 1974

	Entering Freshmen ^a			Advanced Freshmen			Sophomores			Juniors		
	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change
U of U												
Res	2650	2719	2.6%	2734	2977	8.9%	2742	2870	4.7%	2820	2760	(2.1%)
Nonres	653	649	(.6)	372	431	15.9	628	662	5.4	542	541	(.2)
Total	3303	3368	2.0	3106	3408	9.7	3370	3532	4.8	3362	3301	(1.8)
USU												
Res	1364	1436	5.3%	573	568	(.9%)	882	967	9.6%	1129	1071	(5.1%)
Nonres	367	649	76.8	359	263	(26.7)	416	486	16.8	347	374	7.8
Total	1731	2085	20.5	932	831	(10.8)	1298	1453	11.9	1476	1445	(2.1)
WSC												
Res	1808	1774	(1.9%)	1967	2277	15.8%	1508	1491	(1.1%)	1228	1175	(4.3%)
Nonres	151	116	(23.2)	79	96	21.5	1070	97	(9.3)	78	58	(25.6)
Total	1959	1890	(3.5)	2046	2373	16.0	1615	1588	(1.7)	1306	1233	(5.6)
SUSC												
Res	389	506	30.1%	172	247	43.6%	242	247	2.1%	220	228	3.6%
Nonres	109	141	29.4	53	71	34.0	69	71	2.9	60	48	(20.0)
Total	498	647	29.9	225	318	41.3	311	318	2.3	280	276	(1.4)
Snow												
Res	438	470	7.3%	94	96	2.1%	165	194	17.6%	—	—	—
Nonres	33	49	48.5	16	23	43.8	13	15	15.4	—	—	—
Total	471	519	10.2	110	119	8.2	178	209	17.4	—	—	—
Dixie												
Res	499	642	28.7%	118	151	28.0%	197	191	(3.0%)	—	—	—
Nonres	134	135	7	45	45	0.0	57	39	(31.6)	—	—	—
Total	633	777	22.7	163	196	20.2	254	230	(9.4)	—	—	—

^a Assumes unknown evening students are entering freshmen.

b Undergraduates only

Seniors			Graduates			Unclassified ^b			Totals		
1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change
3019	3176	5.2%	3042	3105	2.1%	23	38	65.2%	17030	17645	3.6%
480	549	14.4	951	881	(7.4)	2	6	200.0	3628	3719	2.5
3499	3725	6.5	3993	3986	(.2)	25	44	76.0	20658	21364	3.4
1287	1228	(4.6%)	668	683	2.2%	64	54	(15.6%)	5967	6007	.7%
310	331	6.8	607	633	4.3	160	62	(61.3)	2566	2798	9.0
1597	1559	(2.4)	1275	1316	3.2	224	116	(48.2)	8533	8805	3.2
1302	1446	11.1%	—	—	—	—	—	—	7813	8163	4.5%
75	44	(41.3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	490	411	(16.1)
1377	1490	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8303	8574	3.3
262	245	(6.5%)	—	—	—	3	—	(100.0%)	1288	1473	14.4%
41	56	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	382	387	16.6
303	301	(.7)	—	—	—	3	—	(100.0)	1620	1860	14.8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	697	760	9.0%
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	87	40.3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	759	847	11.6
—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	(100.0%)	89	984	10.7%
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	(100.0)	237	219	(7.6)
—	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	(100.0)	1116	1203	6.8

TABLE 5 (cont.)

	Entering Freshmen ^a			Advanced Freshmen			Sophomores			Juniors		
	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change
CEU												
Res.	359	258	(28.1%)	81	165	103.7%	168	164	(2.4%)	—	—	—
Nonres.	15	13	(13.3)	6	17	183.3	4	9	125.0	—	—	—
Total	374	271	(27.5)	87	182	109.2	172	173	.6	—	—	—
UTC-Provo												
Res.	1851	1912	3.3%	392	546	39.3%	326	418	28.2%	—	—	—
Nonres.	137	101	(26.3)	31	72	132.3	23	20	(13.0)	—	—	—
Total	1988	2013	1.3	423	618	46.1	349	438	25.5	—	—	—
UTC-SL												
Res.	3691	4063	10.1%	569	980	72.2%	379	509	34.3%	—	—	—
Nonres.	60	54	(10.0)	19	20	5.3	16	18	12.5	—	—	—
Total	3751	4117	9.8	588	1000	70.1	395	527	33.4	—	—	—
USHE Totals												
Res.	13049	13780	5.6%	6700	8007	19.5%	6609	7051	6.7%	5397	5234	(3.0%)
Nonres.	1859	1907	2.9	980	1038	5.9	1333	1417	6.3	1027	1021	(.6)
Total	14708	15687	6.7	7680	9045	17.8	1942	8468	6.6	6424	6255	(2.6)
B.Y.U.												
Res.	1346	1293	(3.9%)	1516	1706	12.5%	1712	1831	7.0%	1546	1469	(5.0%)
Nonres.	3069	3017	(1.7)	2219	2678	20.7	3841	3833	(.2)	3592	3343	(6.9)
Total	4415	4310	(2.4)	3735	4384	17.4	5553	5664	2.0	5138	4812	(6.3)
Westminster												
Res.	120	114	(5.0%)	28	60	114.3%	132	129	(2.3%)	105	111	5.7%
Nonres.	94	109	16.0	11	5	54.5	63	81	28.6	60	63	5.0
Total	214	223	4.2	39	65	66.7	195	210	7.7	165	174	5.5
State of Utah												
Res.	14515	15187	4.6%	8244	9773	18.5%	8453	9011	6.6%	7048	6814	(3.3%)
Nonres.	4822	5033	4.4	3210	3721	15.9	5237	5331	1.8	4679	4427	(6.4)
Total	19337	20220	4.6	11454	13494	17.8	13690	14342	4.8	11727	11241	(4.1)

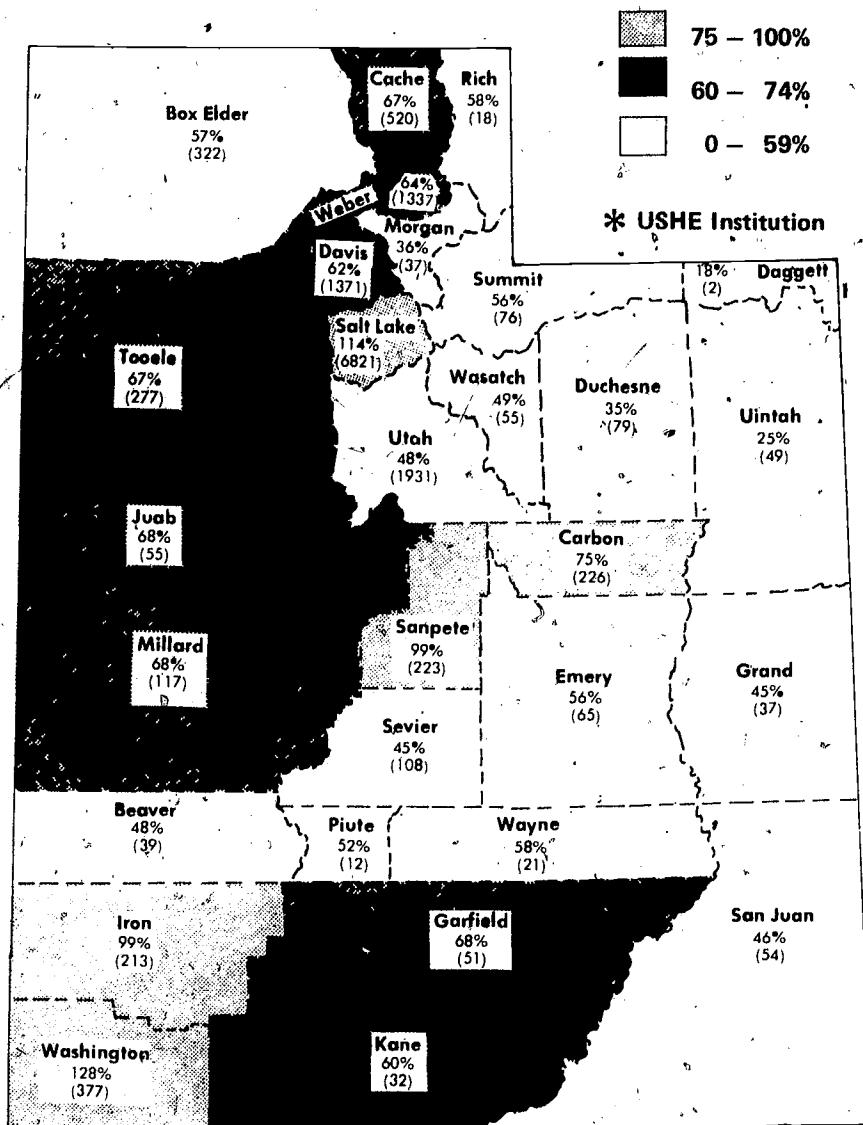
^a Assumes unknown evening students are entering freshmen.^b Undergraduates only.

Seniors			Graduates			Unclassified ^b			Totals		
1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change	1973	1974	% Change
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608 25	587 39	(3.5%) 56.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	633	626	(1.1)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2569 191	2876 193	12.0% 1.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2760	3069	11.2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4639 95	5552 92	19.7% (3.2)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4734	5644	19.2
5870 906	6095 980	3.8% 8.2	3710 1558	3788 1514	2.1% (2.8)	165 163	92 68	(44.2%) (58.3)	41500 7626	44047 7945	6.1% 4.2
6776	7075	4.4	5268	5302	.6	328	160	(51.2)	49126	51992	5.8
2086 3418	1517 3110	(27.3%) (9.0)	976 884	896 1433	(8.2%) 28.2	— —	480 209	100.0% 100.0	9182 17023	9192 17323	.1% 1.8
5504	4627	(15.9)	1860	2029	9.1	—	689	100.0	26205	26515	1.2
133 54	101 47	(24.1%) (13.0)	— —	— —	—	51	113	121.6%	569 282	628 305	10.4% 8.2
187	148	(20.9)	— —	— —	—	51	113	121.6	851	933	9.6
8089 4378	7713 4137	(4.6%) (5.5)	4686 2442	4684 2647	(0.0%) 8.4	216 163	685 277	217.1% 69.9	51251 24931	53867 25573	5.1% 2.6
12467	11850	(4.9)	7128	7331	2.8	379	962	153.8	76182	79440	4.3

TABLE 6

Utah System of Higher Education

**Utah Residents Entering as Freshmen^a, Autumn Headcount 1974,
As a Percentage of Utah High School Graduates by County,
Spring 1974**



^aIncludes USHE Institutions, BYU and Westminster. The number of high school graduates in any one county because of residency changes and delayed entrance from prior years.

Source: USHE Autumn Enrollment Report, 1974
High School Intentions Survey, 1974

TABLE 7
Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of Student Credit Hour Loads,
Autumn, 1974

Institutions	Students Enrolling For:					
	12 or More Credits		7 to 11 Credits		Less Than 7 Credits	
	Number	Per-centage	Number	Per-centage	Number	Per-centage
University of Utah	15,396	72.07%	3,077	14.40%	2,891	13.53%
Utah State University	7,458	84.70	591	6.71	756	8.59
Weber State College	5,346	62.35	1,390	16.21	1,838	21.44
Southern Utah State Col.	1,569	84.36	133	7.15	158	8.49
Snow College	783	92.44	43	5.08	21	2.48
Dixie College	1,038	86.28	99	8.23	66	5.49
College of Eastern Utah	426	68.05	49	7.83	151	24.12
Utah Tech. Col., Provo	1,797	58.55	213	6.94	1,059	34.51
Utah Tech. Col., S.L.	2,279	40.38	411	7.28	2,954	52.34
Utah System of Higher Education	36,092	69.42%	6,006	11.55%	9,894	19.03%

Source: U.S.H.E. Enrollment Reports, 1974

TABLE 8

Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of SCH Produced, By Level of Course,
Autumn 1974

Course Level	University of Utah	Utah State University	Weber State College	Southern Utah State College	New College	Dixie College	College of Eastern Utah	Utah Tech. - Provo	Utah Tech. - Salt Lake	Utah System of Higher Education
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
1. Pre-100 (Pre-College) Level	—	—	1,375	309	—	69	260	340	1,327	17,525
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
	—	1.10%	.31%	.31%	—	.55%	1.66%	4.37%	3.37%	33.63%
2. 100 Level	—	—	1,10%	.31%	—	.55%	1.66%	4.37%	3.73%	33.63%
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
	137,595	49.71%	43.28%	67.015	13,088	10,630	12,671	6,866	27,148	337,001
3. 200 Level	—	—	49.71%	44.38%	49.90%	84.26%	80.95%	88.21%	76.23%	53.69%
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
	15,194	5.49%	11.97%	14,895	9,913	5,799	1,916	2,722	578	7,136
4. 300 Level	—	—	55.20%	56.35%	10.01%	22.11%	15.19%	17.39%	7.42%	20.04%
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
	52,131	18.83%	74.03%	21,506	16,555	5,488	—	—	—	95,680
5. 400 Level	—	—	—	17.28%	16.72%	20.92%	—	—	—	14.72%
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
	7,668	2.76%	76.79%	13,447	5,208	1,854	—	—	—	82.83%
6. 500 Level	—	—	—	10.81%	5.27%	7.07%	—	—	—	28,141
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
	34,813	12.58%	85.37%	11,967	—	—	—	—	—	46,780
7. 600 Level	—	—	—	9.62%	—	—	—	—	—	7.19%
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
	20,080	7.26%	96.63%	5,959	—	—	—	—	—	94.35%
8. 700 Level	—	—	—	4.79%	—	—	—	—	—	4.00%
	No. of SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH	% of Total SCH
	9,319	3.37%	100.00%	1,441	—	—	—	—	—	98.35%
9. Total SCH Produced:	—	—	—	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	276,764	124,446	99,000	26,229	12,615	15,633	7,784	35,611	52,107	650,209

TABLE 9

Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of Students' Ages, By Institution,
Autumn, 1974

<u>Age of Students</u>	<u>U. of U.</u>	<u>U.S.U.</u>	<u>W.S.C.</u>	<u>S.U.S.C.</u>	<u>Snow</u>	<u>Dixie</u>	<u>C.E.U.</u>	<u>U.T.C.P.</u>	<u>U.T.C.S.L.</u>	<u>B.Y.U.</u>
1. Under 22 Years										
a. Number	9,356	5,221	3,770	1,215	717	873	355	1,496	1,836	14,216
b. Percent of Headcount	43.79%	59.30%	43.97%	65.32%	84.65%	72.57%	56.71%	48.75%	32.53%	53.61%
2. Ages 22 Through 29										
a. Number	9,381	3,018	3,233	503	68	107	137	950	2,289	9,814
b. Percent of Headcount	43.91%	34.28%	37.71%	27.04%	8.03%	8.89%	21.88%	30.95%	40.56%	37.01%
c. Cumulative Percent	87.70%	93.58%	91.68%	92.36%	92.68%	81.46%	78.59%	79.70%	73.09%	90.62%
3. Ages 30 Through 39										
a. Number	1,749	439	1,064	67	7	16	61	320	886	753
b. Percent of Headcount	8.19%	4.99%	12.41%	3.60%	.83%	1.33%	9.74%	10.43%	15.70%	2.84%
c. Cumulative Percent	95.89%	98.57%	94.09%	95.96%	93.51%	82.79%	88.33%	90.13%	88.79%	93.46%
4. Over 39 Years										
a. Number	831	127	487	45	2	12	27	259	588	299
b. Percent of Headcount	3.89%	1.43%	5.68%	2.42%	.24%	1.00%	4.31%	8.44%	10.42%	1.13%
c. Cumulative Percent	99.78%	100.00%	99.77%	98.38%	93.75%	83.79%	92.64%	98.57%	99.21%	94.59%
5. Unknown Ages										
a. Number	47	—	20	30	53	195	46	44	45	1,433
b. Percent of Headcount	.22%	—	.23%	1.62%	6.25%	16.21%	7.36%	1.43%	.79%	5.41%
c. Cumulative Percent	100.00%	—	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
6. All Students										
a. Number	21,364	8,805	8,574	1,160	847	1,203	626	3,069	5,644	26,515

Source: U.S.H.E. Autumn Enrollment Reports, 1974

TABLE 10

Utah System of Higher Education

**Autumn Resident Headcount Enrollments, by County and Institution,
With Percentages of County Students at Each Institution, 1973 & 1974.**

County	Universities				Four-Year Colleges				Two-Year			
	U.U.		U.S.U.		W.S.C.		S.U.S.C.		Snow		Dixie	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Beaver												
1973	16	14.7%	11	10.1%	1	.9%	44	40.3%	—	—%	3	2.8%
1974	17	14.2	8	6.7	3	2.5	47	39.1	1	.8	5	4.2
Diff.	6.3%		(27.3%)		200.0%		6.8%		100.0%			66.7%
2. Box Elder												
1973	9125	11.1	448	39.5	355	31.4	2	.2	2	.2	3	.3
1974	139	12.6	434	39.3	342	31.0	2	.2	16	1.4	5	.5
Diff.	11.2%		(3.1%)		(3.7%)		0.0%		700.0%			66.7%
3. Cache												
1973	72	2.6	2,518	90.1	66	2.4	4	.1	9	.3	3	.1
1974	84	2.9	2,628	89.6	79	2.7	6	.2	7	.2	8	.3
Diff.	16.7%		4.4%		19.7%		50.0%		(22.2%)			166.7%
4. Carbon												
1973	98	14.5	36	5.3	19	2.8	1	.1	4	.6	1	.1
1974	91	13.5	29	4.3	18	2.7	6	.9	—	—	2	.3
Diff.	(7.1%)		(19.4%)		(5.3%)		500.0%		(100.0%)			100.0%
5. Daggett												
1973	—	—	3	27.3	1	18.2	—	9.1	3	9.1	—	—
1974	—	—	2	25.0	1	12.5	—	—	1	12.5	2	25.0
Diff.	(33.3%)		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		(66.7%)			100.0%
6. Davis												
1973	1,147	26.2	456	10.4	1,788	40.7	26	.6	31	.7	• 25	.6
1974	1,200	26.1	450	9.8	1,878	40.7	42	.9	30	.7	26	.6
Diff.	4.6%		(1.3%)		5.0%		61.5%		(3.2%)			4.0%
7. Duchesne												
1973	18	8.7	55	26.6	11	5.3	5	2.4	6	2.9	6	2.9
1974	21	9.8	45	21.0	15	7.0	7	3.3	7	3.3	10	4.7
Diff.	16.7%		(18.2%)		36.4%		40.0%		16.7%			66.7%
8. Emery												
1973	22	11.2	29	14.7	3	1.5	2	1.0	9	4.6	3	1.5
1974	14	8.9	26	16.6	3	1.9	5	3.2	12	7.6	3	1.9
Diff.	(36.4%)		(10.3%)		100.0%		150.0%		33.3%			0.0%
9. Garfield												
1973	6	4.5	17	12.8	2	1.5	46	34.5	3	2.3	17	12.8
1974	12	9.0	10	7.5	2	1.5	59	44.0	2	1.5	4	3.0
Diff.	100.0%		(41.2%)		0.0%		28.3%		(33.3%)			(76.5%)
10. Grand												
1973	32	28.1	24	21.1	10	8.8	4	3.5	4	3.5	3	2.6
1974	40	35.0	24	21.1	3	2.6	6	5.3	2	1.8	4	3.5
Diff.	25.0%		0.0%		(70.0%)		50.0%		(50.0%)			33.3%
11. Iron												
1973	34	4.7	41	5.7	4	.6	584	78.5	—	—	7	1.0
1974	25	3.1	36	4.5	17	2.1	660	81.7	1	.1	8	1.0
Diff.	(26.5%)		(12.2%)		325.0%		13.0%		100.0%			14.3%
12. Juab												
1973	11	8.9	16	13.0	7	5.7	9	7.3	15	12.2	5	4.1
1974	11	7.8	19	13.5	7	5.0	14	9.9	11	7.8	10	7.1
Diff.	0.0%		18.8%		0.0%		55.6%		(26.7%)			100.0%
13. Kane												
1973	5	5.5	8	8.8	5	5.5	33	36.2	2	2.2	9	9.9
1974	3	3.2	9	9.5	5	5.3	42	44.1	—	—	5	5.3
Diff.	(40.0%)		12.5%		0.0%		27.3%		(100.0%)			(44.4%)
14. Millard												
1973	15	4.4	62	18.1	10	2.9	67	19.6	19	5.6	18	5.3
1974	22	6.4	61	17.7	10	2.9	50	14.5	21	6.1	10	2.9
Diff.	46.7%		(1.6%)		0.0%		(25.4%)		10.5%			(44.4%)
15. Morgan												
1973	6	3.6	31	18.7	105	63.3	—	—	3	1.8	2	1.2
1974	9	5.4	29	17.4	102	61.0	—	—	5	3.0	—	—
Diff.	50.0%		(6.5%)		(2.9%)		—		66.7%			(100.0%)

Colleges		Voc-Tech Colleges				Private Institutions				State of Utah	
CEU		UTC-F		UTC-SL		BYU		Westminster		County Totals	% of State
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
—	—%	7	6.4%	3	2.8%	24	22.0%	—	—%	109	100.0% .1%
—	—	11	9.2	4	3.3	24	20.0%	—	—	120	100.0 .2
—	57.1%	20	3.9%	—	—	0.0%	—	—	—	—	10.1%
3 1 (66.7%)	.3 .1	5 5 0.0%	.4 .5 (.17.4%)	23 19 (17.4%)	2.0 1.7 —	159 134 (15.7%)	14.1 12.1 —	6 7 16.7%	.5 .6 —	1,131 1,104 (2.4%)	100.0 1.5 100.0 1.4
1 (100.0%)	0	12 20 66.7%	.4 .7 —	26 27 3.8%	.9 .9 —	87 71 (18.4%)	3.1 2.4 —	1 2 100.0%	.0 .1 —	2,799 2,932 4.8%	100.0 3.7 100.0 3.7
452 455 .7%	66.8 67.8 0.0%	13 13 0.0%	1.9 1.9 —	12 19 58.3%	1.8 2.8 —	41 38 (7.3%)	6.1 5.7 —	— 1 100.0%	— .1 —	677 672 (.7%)	100.0 .9 100.0 .8
—	—	—	—	—	—	3 2 (33.3%)	27.2 25.0 —	— — —	— — —	11 8 (27.3%)	100.0 0.0 100.0 0.0
5 5 0.0%	.1 .1 14.3%	7 8 19.8%	.2 .2 —	303 363 (.4%)	6.9 7.9 —	567 565 22.6%	12.9 12.2 —	31 38 22.6%	.7 .8 —	4,386 4,605 5.0%	100.0 5.8 100.0 5.8
5 11 120.0%	2.4 5.1 0%	35 30 (14.3%)	16.9 14.0 —	6 5 (16.7%)	2.9 2.3 —	56 61 8.9%	27.1 28.6 —	4 2 (50.0%)	1.9 .9 —	207 214 3.4%	100.0 .3 100.0 .3
59 54 (13.6%)	30.0 32.5 —	12 10 (16.7%)	6.1 6.4 —	17 9 (47.1%)	8.6 5.7 —	41 24 (41.5%)	20.8 15.3 —	— — —	— — —	197 157 (20.3%)	100.0 .3 100.0 .2
1 (100.0%)	.8	16 20 25.0%	12.0 14.8 33.3%	3 4 (4.5%)	2.3 3.0 —	22 21 —	16.5 15.7 —	— — —	— — —	133 134 87%	100.0 .2 100.0 .2
11 12 9.1%	9.6 10.5 (37.5%)	8 5 200.0%	7.0 4.6 —	1 3 (12.5%)	.9 2.6 —	16 14 0.0%	14.0 12.3 —	1 1 0.0%	.9 .9 0.0%	114 114 0.0%	100.0 .1 100.0 .1
—	—	21 17 (19.0%)	2.9 2.1 (85.7%)	7 1 7.5%	1.0 .1 —	40 43 7.5%	5.6 5.3 —	— — —	— — —	738 808 9.5%	100.0 .9 100.0 1.0
1 (100.0%)	.8	30 45 50.0%	24.5 31.9 (50.0%)	2 1 (8.0%)	1.6 .7 —	25 23 (8.0%)	20.3 16.3 —	2 — (100.0%)	1.6 — —	123 141 14.6%	100.0 .2 100.0 .2
—	—	5 7 40.0%	5.5 7.4 0.0%	2 2 0.0%	2.2 2.1 —	22 22 0.0%	24.2 23.1 —	— — —	— — —	91 95 4.4%	100.0 .1 100.0 .1
—	—	55 78 100.0%	16.1 22.7 41.8%	4 4 0.0%	1.2 1.2 —	91 86 (5.5%)	26.5 25.0 —	1 1 0.0%	.3 .3 —	342 344 .6%	100.0 .4 100.0 .4
1 2 100.0%	.6 1.2 —	— — 33.3%	— — —	3 4 —	1.8 2.4 —	15 16 6.7%	9.0 9.6 —	— — —	— — —	166 167 6.6%	100.0 .2 100.0 .2

TABLE 10 (cont.)

County	Universities				Four-Year Colleges				Two-Year			
	U.U.		U.S.U.		W.S.C.		S.U.S.C.		Snow		Dixie	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
16. Piute												
1973	9	23.1	—	—	—	—	15	38.5	—	—	2	5.1
1974	6	14.6	2	4.9	—	—	12	29.3	—	—	1	2.4
Diff	(33.3%)		100.0%		—	—	(20.0%)		—	—	(50.0%)	
17. Rich												
1973	8	11.4	32	45.8	12	17.1	1	1.4	—	—	7	10.0
1974	8	14.5	21	38.1	14	25.5	—	—	—	—	3	5.5
Diff	0.0%		(34.4%)		16.7%		(100.0%)		—	—	(57.1%)	
18. Salt Lake												
1973	13,121	62.3	1,004	4.8	339	1.6	112	.5	124	.6	177	.8
1974	12,830	59.3	1,058	4.9	315	1.5	154	.7	130	.6	170	.8
Diff	(2.2%)		5.4%		(7.1%)		37.5%		4.8%		(4.0%)	
19. San Juan												
1973	27	13.6	23	11.6	6	3.0	8	4.0	18	9.1	9	4.5
1974	41	21.8	14	7.4	10	5.3	9	4.8	15	8.0	8	4.3
Diff	51.9%		(39.1%)		66.7%		12.5%		(16.7%)		(11.1%)	
20. Sanpete												
1973	45	9.6	78	16.7	14	3.0	9	1.9	176	37.7	3	.6
1974	35	6.7	64	12.3	7	1.3	17	3.3	257	49.5	4	.8
Diff	(22.2%)		(17.9%)		(50.0%)		88.9%		46.0%		33.3%	
21. Sevier												
1973	41	11.2	74	20.3	11	3.0	56	15.3	39	10.7	17	4.7
1974	34	10.4	70	21.5	5	1.5	71	21.8	29	8.9	16	4.9
Diff	(17.1%)		(5.4%)		(54.5%)		26.8%		(25.6%)		(5.9%)	
22. Summit												
1973	65	28.4	35	15.4	30	13.2	1	.4	9	3.9	7	3.1
1974	54	23.3	35	15.2	27	11.7	5	2.2	7	3.0	8	3.5
Diff	(16.9%)		0.0%		(10.0%)		400.0%		(22.2%)		(14.3%)	
23. Tooele												
1973	178	30.6	110	19.0	36	6.2	18	3.1	8	1.4	14	2.4
1974	162	25.6	98	15.6	50	7.9	20	3.2	23	3.7	19	3.0
Diff	(9.0%)		(10.9%)		38.9%		11.1%		187.5%		35.7%	
24. Uintah												
1973	41	17.4	46	19.7	7	3.0	13	5.5	5	2.1	9	3.8
1974	34	15.5	55	25.1	7	3.2	8	3.7	7	3.2	1	.5
Diff	(17.1%)		19.6%		0.0%		(38.5%)		40.0%		(88.9%)	
25. Utah												
1973	429	5.4	329	4.2	53	.7	97	1.2	143	1.8	80	1.0
1974	430	5.0	290	3.4	39	.5	99	1.2	142	1.7	115	1.3
Diff	2%		(11.9%)		(26.4%)		2.1%		(.7%)		43.8%	
26. Wasatch												
1973	26	12.2	34	16.0	6	2.8	3	1.4	1	.5	6	2.8
1974	18	11.3	32	20.1	8	5.0	2	1.3	8	5.0	—	—
Diff	(30.8%)		(5.9%)		33.3%		(33.3%)		700.0%		(100.0%)	
27. Washington												
1973	37	4.9	43	5.7	5	.7	103	13.7	3	.4	430	57.3
1974	27	3.3	31	3.8	13	1.6	112	13.6	2	.2	516	62.4
Diff	(27.0%)		(27.9%)		160.0%		8.7%		(33.3%)		20.0%	
28. Wayne												
1973	6	9.8	20	32.8	2	3.3	15	24.6	4	6.6	—	—
1974	5	8.5	23	39.0	2	3.4	4	6.8	10	16.8	2	3.4
Diff	(16.7%)		15.0%		0.0%		(73.3%)		150.0%		100.0%	
29. Weber												
1973	481	7.8	384	6.2	4,905	79.2	10	.2	57	.9	12	.2
1974	443	7.0	398	6.2	5,181	81.3	14	.2	14	.2	49	.3
Diff	(7.9%)		3.6%		5.6%		40.0%		(75.4%)		58.3%	
30. All Others												
1973	4,537	17.1	2,566	9.6	490	1.8	332	1.3	62	.2	248	.9
1974	5,549	19.8	2,804	10.0	411	1.5	387	1.4	87	.3	219	.8
Diff	22.3%		9.3%		(16.1%)		16.6%		40.3%		(11.7%)	
Grand Total												
1973	20,658	27.1	8,533	11.2	8,303	10.9	1,620	2.1	759	1.0	1,126	1.5
1974	21,364	26.9	8,805	11.1	8,574	10.8	1,860	2.3	847	1.1	1,203	1.5
Diff	3.4%		3.2%		3.3%		14.8%		11.6%		6.8%	

* Includes unknown, as well as nonresident, students.

Colleges		Voc-Tech Colleges				Private Institutions				State of Utah			
CEU		UTC-P		UTC-SL		BYU		Westminster		County Totals		% of State	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
		3 7 7		2 5 1		7 17 9		1 2 6		39 100.0		1	
		5 12 2		1 2 4		14 34 2		— —		41 100.0		1	
		66 7%		(50.0%)		100 0%		(100 0%)		5.1%			
		2 2 9		3 4 3		5 7 1		— —		70 100.0		1	
		3 5 5		2 3 6		4 7 3		— —		55 100.0		1	
		50 0%		(33.3%)		(20.0%)		— —		(21.4%)			
32 2		29 1		3,947 18 7		1,739 8 2		474 2 2		21,098 100.0		27.7	
23 1		28 1		4,752 22 0		1,632 7 5		547 2 5		21,639 100.0		27.2	
(28.1%)		(3.4%)		20 4%		(6.2%)		15.4%		2.6%			
16 8 1		12 6 1		10 5 1		69 34 9		— —		198 100.0		.3	
B 4 3		13 6 9		10 5 3		60 31 9		— —		188 100.0		.2	
(50.0%)		B 3%		0.0%		(13.0%)		— —		(5.1%)			
		36 7 7		10 2 1		96 20 5		1 2		468 100.0		.6	
		37 7 1		9 1 7		89 17 1		1 2		520 100.0		.7	
		2 8%		(10.0%)		(7.3%)		0.0%		11.1%			
3 8		17 4 7		12 3 3		95 26 0		— —		365 100.0		.5	
		13 4 0		8 2 5		79 24 2		1 3		326 100.0		.4	
(100 0%)		(23.5%)		(33.3%)		(16.8%)		100.0%		(10.7%)			
1 4		12 5 3		20 8 8		46 20 2		2 9		228 100.0		.3	
		23 10 0		15 6 5		55 23 7		2 9		231 100.0		.3	
(100 0%)		91 7%		(25.0%)		19.6%		0.0%		1.3%			
2 3		4 7		99 17 0		107 18 4		5 9		581 100.0		.8	
8 10		15 2 4		153 24 2		81 12 9		3 5		630 100.0		.8	
200 0%		275 0%		54.5%		(24.3%)		(40.0%)		8.4%			
4 17		25 10 6		10 4 3		74 31 5		1 4		235 100.0		.3	
3 14		27 12 3		10 4 6		65 29 6		2 9		219 100.0		.3	
(25.0%)		8 0%		0.0%		(12.2%)		100.0%		(6.8%)			
8 1		2,101 26 7		54 7		4,574 58 1		8 1		7,876 100.0		10.3	
5 1		2,363 27 7		70 8		4,981 58 2		7 1		8,541 100.0		10.8	
(37.5%)		12 5%		29.6%		8.9%		(12.5%)		8.4%			
		49 23 0		5 2 3		80 37 6		3 1 4		213 100.0		.3	
		38 23 9		6 3 8		44 27 7		3 1 9		159 100.0		.2	
(22.4%)		20 0%		(45.0%)		0.0%		0.0%		(25.4%)			
14 1 9		10 1 3		106 14 1		— —		— —		751 100.0		1.0	
19 2 3		6 7		99 12 0		— —		1 1		826 100.0		1.0	
35 7%		(40.0%)		(6.6%)		100.0%		— —		10.0%			
4 6 6		2 3 3		8 13 0		— —		— —		61 100.0		.1	
2 3 4		— —		9 15 3		— —		— —		59 100.0		.1	
100 0%		(50.0%)		(100 0%)		12.5%		— —		(3.3%)			
3 0 0		34 5		43 7		235 3 8		28 5		6,192 100.0		8.1	
2 0 0		21 3		45 7		238 3 7		9 1		6,384 100.0		8.0	
(33.3%)		(38.2%)		4.7%		1 3%		(67.9%)		3.1%			
25 1		191 7		95 4		17,755 66 8		282 1 1		26,583 100.0		34.8	
39 1		193 7		92 3		17,921 64 0		305 1 1		28,007 100.0		35.2	
56 0%		1 0%		(3.2%)		9%		8.2%		5.4%			
633 8		2,760 3 6		4,734 6 2		26,205 34 5		851 1 1		76,182 100.0		100.0	
626 8		3,069 3 9		5,644 7 1		26,515 33 3		933 1 2		79,440 100.0%		100.0%	
(11.1%)		11 2%		19.2%		1 2%		9.6%					

TABLE 11
Utah System of Higher Education
In-State, Out-of-State and Foreign Students
As a Percentage of Total Enrollment,
Autumn Headcount, 1971-72 Through 1974-75

Institution	1971-72				1972-73				1973-74				1974-75				
	Resident		Nonresident		Resident		Nonresident		Resident		Nonresident		Resident		Nonresident		
	In State	Out-of State	In State	Foreign	In State	Out-of State	Foreign	In State	Out-of State	Foreign	In State	Out-of State	Foreign	In State	Out-of State	Foreign	
U.of U.	84.3%	14.2%	1.5%		82.4%	16.0%	1.6%	82.5%	15.5%	2.0%	82.6%	15.6%	1.8%				
U.S.U.	78.4	17.9	3.7		74.5	20.1	5.4	69.9	23.2	6.9	68.2	24.7	7.1				
W.S.C.	93.8	5.6	.6		93.5	5.8	.7	94.1	5.0	.9	95.2	3.8	1.0				
S.U.S.C.	81.4	17.7	.8		81.4	17.7	.9	79.5	19.8	.7	79.2	20.5	.3				
Snow	88.9	11.0	.1		88.7	10.8	.5	91.8	7.4	.8	89.8	9.3	.9				
Dixie	73.9	25.0	1.0		77.0	21.9	1.1	79.0	19.3	1.7	81.8	15.3	2.9				
C.E.U.	92.4	3.8	3.6		95.8	2.6	1.6	96.1	1.4	2.5	93.8	2.2	4.0				
U.T.C./P.	92.8	5.7	1.5		94.7	4.5	.8	93.1	6.0	.9	93.7	5.7	.6				
U.T.C./S.I.C.	98.5	1.2	.3		98.5	1.4	.1	98.0	1.8	.2	98.4	1.2	.4				
Total U.S.H.E.	86.4	12.1	1.5		85.0	13.1	1.9	84.4	13.2	2.4	84.8	12.9	2.3				
B.Y.U.	35.8	59.3	4.9		35.4	60.3	4.3	35.0	60.4	4.6	34.7	61.3	4.0				
Westminster	68.1	29.2	2.7		70.0	27.7	2.3	68.8	30.8	2.4	67.3	30.9	1.8				
State of Utah	68.2%	29.1%	2.7%		67.0%	30.1%	2.9%		67.3%	29.6%	3.1%	67.8%	29.3%	2.9%			

Source: U.S.H.E. Autumn Enrollment Reports.

Note: Undetermined nonresidents are assumed to be out of state not foreign students.

TABLE 12
Utah System of Higher Education

**Utah Counties Providing Greatest Resident Enrollment Percentage,
By Institution, Autumn Headcount^a, 1974-75**

A. Universities

University of Utah		Utah State University		Brigham Young Univ. ^b	
1. Salt Lake	72.7%	1. Cache	43.7%	1. Utah	54.2%
2. Davis	6.8	2. Salt Lake	17.6	2. Salt Lake	17.8
3. Weber	2.5	3. Davis	7.5	3. Davis	6.1
4. Utah	2.4	4. Box Elder	7.2	4. Weber	2.6
5. Tooele	.9	5. Weber	6.6	5. Box Elder	1.5
6. Box Elder	.8	6. Utah	4.8	6. Washington	1.1
7. All Others	13.9	7. All Others	12.6	7. All Others	16.7
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

B. Four-Year Colleges

Weber State College		Southern Utah State College		Westminster	
1. Weber	63.5%	1. Iron	44.8%	1. Salt Lake	87.1%
2. Davis	23.0	2. Salt Lake	10.5	2. Davis	6.1
3. Box Elder	4.2	3. Washington	7.6	3. Weber	1.4
4. Salt Lake	3.9	4. Utah	6.7	4. Box Elder	1.1
5. Morgan	1.2	5. Sevier	4.8	5. Utah	1.1
6. Cache	1.0	6. Garfield	4.0	6. Tooele, Wasatch	5.6
7. All Others	3.2	7. All Others	21.6	7. All Others	2.2
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

C. Two-Year Colleges

Snow College		Dixie College		College of Eastern Utah	
1. Sanpete	33.8%	1. Washington	52.4%	1. Carbon	77.5%
2. Utah	18.7	2. Salt Lake	17.3	2. Emery	8.7
3. Salt Lake	17.1	3. Utah	11.7	3. Salt Lake	3.9
4. Davis	3.9	4. Davis	2.6	4. Grand	2.0
5. Sevier	3.8	5. Tooele	1.9	5. Duchesne	1.9
6. Tooele	3.0	6. Weber	1.9	6. San Juan	1.4
7. All Others	19.7	7. All Others	12.2	7. All Others	4.6
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

D. Vocational-Technical Colleges

Utah Technical College—Provo		Utah Technical College Salt Lake	
1. Utah	82.2%	1. Salt Lake	85.6%
2. Millard	2.7	2. Davis	6.5
3. Juab	1.6	3. Tooele	2.8
4. Wasatch	1.3	4. Utah	1.3
5. Sanpete	1.3	5. Weber	.8
6. Duchesne	1.0	6. Cache	.5
7. All Others	9.9	7. All Others	2.5
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

^a Extended Day.

Note: Undetermined residence of Utah students
is assumed to be the local county.

Source: USHE 1974 Autumn Enrollment Reports.

^b All Evening students are reported as residents
of Utah County.

^c Same no. of students.

TABLE 13
Utah System of Higher Education
**States and Foreign Countries Providing the Largest Number of Nonresident Students,
 by Institution, Autumn Headcount, 1974-75**

Place of Residence	UU		USU		WSC		SUSC		Snow	
I. Nonresident Students	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
A. United States										
1. California	659	19.81%	380	17.50%	57	17.43%	108	28.35%	29	36.71%
2. Idaho	229	6.88	371	17.09	23	7.03	3	.79	4	5.06
3. Nevada	130	3.91	105	4.84	35	10.70	155	40.68	5	6.33
4. Illinois	250	7.51	137	6.31	14	4.28	4	1.05	2	2.53
5. New York	137	4.12	140	6.45	16	4.89	5	1.31	1	1.27
6. Wyoming	94	2.83	83	3.82	36	11.01	3	.79	1	1.27
7. Colorado	121	3.64	47	2.16	21	6.42	8	2.10	2	2.53
8. New Jersey	112	3.37	63	2.90	9	2.75	8	2.10	2	2.53
9. Arizona	54	1.62	38	1.75	5	1.53	26	6.82	1	1.27
10. Ohio	95	2.86	72	3.32	7	2.14	5	1.31	1	1.27
11. Pennsylvania	93	2.80	63	2.90	8	2.45	2	.52	—	—
12. New Mexico	67	2.01	41	1.89	4	1.22	8	2.10	1	1.27
13. All Other States ^a	1,286	38.64	631	29.07	92	28.15	46	12.08	30	37.96
Total—United States	3,327	100.00%	2,171	100.00%	327	100.00%	381	100.00%	79	100.00%
B. Foreign										
1. Iran	87	22.19%	170	27.11%	27	32.14%	—	—%	—	—%
2. Taiwan	53	13.52	62	9.89	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Thailand	11	2.81	61	9.73	8	9.52	—	—	—	—
4. Canada	18	4.59	44	7.02	3	3.57	—	—	—	—
5. Japan	8	2.04	37	5.90	3	3.57	1	16.67	1	12.50
6. India	34	8.67	21	3.35	1	1.19	—	—	—	—
7. Hong Kong	28	7.14	22	3.51	1	1.19	—	—	2	25.00
8. Venezuela	2	.51	30	4.78	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Korea	15	3.83	13	2.07	—	—	1	16.67	—	—
10. Pakistan	5	1.28	10	1.59	6	7.14	—	—	—	—
11. Vietnam	10	2.55	10	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Mexico	2	.51	15	2.39	—	—	2	33.33	—	—
13. All Other Countries	119	30.36	132	21.07	35	41.68	2	33.33	5	62.50
Total—Foreign	392	100.00%	627	100.00%	84	100.00%	6	100.00%	8	100.00%
Total Nonresidents	3,719	17.41%	2,798	31.78%	411	4.79%	387	20.81%	87	10.27%
II. Utah Resident Students	17,645	82.59	6,007	68.22	8,163	95.21	1,473	79.19	760	89.73
Total Enrollment	21,364	100.00%	8,805	100.00%	8,574	100.00%	1,860	100.00%	847	100.00%

^aIncluding unknown nonresidents

Source: U.S.H.E. Autumn Enrollment Reports, 1974.

Dixie		CEU		UTC-P		UTC-SL		USHE	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
56	30.43%	2	14.29%	32	18.29%	2	2.90%	1,325	19.70%
5	2.72	—	—	21	12.00	8	11.59	664	9.87
73	39.67	1	7.14	21	12.00	7	10.14	532	7.91
2	1.09	3	21.43	1	.57	—	—	413	6.14
2	1.09	—	—	—	—	1	1.45	302	4.49
—	—	—	—	7	4.00	7	10.14	231	3.43
7	3.80	—	—	12	6.86	—	—	218	3.24
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	2.88
23	12.50	1	7.14	23	13.14	22	31.88	193	2.87
—	—	—	—	2	1.14	—	—	182	2.71
1	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	2.48
2	1.09	1	7.14	24	13.71	14	20.29	162	2.41
13	7.07	6	42.86	32	18.29	8	11.61	2,144	31.87
184	100.00%	14	100.00%	175	100.00%	69	100.00%	6,727	100.00%
9	25.71%	13	52.00%	2	11.11%	9	39.13%	317	26.03%
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	9.44
2	5.71	—	—	2	11.11%	—	—	84	6.90
2	5.71	—	—	3	16.67	1	4.35	71	5.83
4	11.43	4	16.00	—	—	2	8.70	60	4.93
—	—	—	—	1	5.56	—	—	57	4.68
2	5.71	1	4.00	—	—	—	—	56	4.60
2	5.71	—	—	3	16.67	—	—	37	3.04
1	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	2.46
2	5.71	1	4.00	—	—	5	21.74	29	2.38
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	1.64
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1.56
11	31.45	6	24.00	7	38.88	6	26.08	323	26.51
35	100.00%	25	100.00%	18	100.00%	23	100.00%	1,218	100.00%
219	18.20%	39	6.23%	193	6.29%	92	1.63%	7,945	15.28%
984	81.80	587	93.77	2,876	93.71	5,552	98.37	44,047	84.72
1,203	100.00%	626	100.00%	3,069	100.00%	5,644	100.00%	51,992	100.00%

TABLE 14
Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of the Migration of Students in the Western States, 1972-73

State Where Students Attend College	State of Origin							Grand Total				
	Arizona	California	Colorado	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	Oregon					
New Mexico	Utah	Washington	Wyoming									
Arizona	3149	492	106	85	301	446	131	122	206	86	5124	
Colorado ^b	83	518	—	16	27	29	154	28	21	49	41	968
Idaho	42	1105	.96	—	135	115	38	335	99	818	77	2890
Montana	20	452	88	98	—	35	17	78	27	234	170	1219
Nevada	27	1083	8	77	9	—	11	29	32	31	4	1241
New Mexico	136	896	261	24	30	56	—	47	34	57	34	1575
Oregon	53	3401	121	245	322	198	32	—	47	1208	25	5352
Utah	160	1447	179	730	104	443	158	102	—	136	200	3659
Wyoming	12	171	250	19	89	16	31	26	18	30	—	662
Total	533	12222	1495	1255	601	1093	887	776	400	2769	637	22668

Source: Rocky Mountain AIR Migration Study.

^aData from California and Washington were not available.

^bColorado data includes only previous year out-of-state-high school graduates.

TABLE 15
Utah Systems of Higher Education
Intentions of Utah's High School Graduates
1970-1975

	1970		1971		1972		1973		1974		1975	
	Number	%										
Postsecondary Education												
College	12,898	69.10%	11,779	61.48%	10,961	57.02%	10,239	53.48%	9,982	52.51%	10,545	53.75%
Vocational School	1,578	8.46	1,789	9.34	1,900	9.88	1,649	8.61	1,568	8.25	1,571	8.01
Business and Other Schools	1,066	5.71	1,094	5.71	915	4.76	959	5.01	869	4.57	855	4.36
Subtotal	15,542	83.27	14,662	76.53	13,776	71.66	12,847	67.10	12,419	65.33	12,971	66.12
Other Work	2,281	12.22	3,027	15.80	3,991	20.76	3,791	19.80	4,045	21.28	4,178	21.30
Other (Marriage, Mission, Armed Forces, Undecided, etc.)	842	4.51	1,469	7.67	1,457	7.58	2,507	13.10	2,545	13.39	2,468	12.58
Subtotal	3,123	16.73	4,496	23.47	5,448	28.34	6,298	32.90	6,590	34.67	66.46	33.88
Total Number of High School Graduates	18,665	100.00%	19,158	100.00%	19,224	100.00%	19,145	100.00%	19,009	100.00%	19,617	100.00%

Source: Spring High School Intention Surveys

TABLE 16

Utah System of Higher Education

**A Summary of the Numbers and Percentages of Utah High School Graduates
Planning to Attend a Utah Public Higher Education Institution, 1968 through 1975**

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
1. University of Utah								
Number	2,975	3,203	3,491	3,408	2,906	2,892	2,812	3,036
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	29.74%	32.66%	32.27%	33.28%	31.42%	31.99%	32.58%	32.33%
2. Utah State University								
Number	2,141	1,920	1,756	1,831	1,712	1,543	1,381	1,689
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	21.41%	19.21%	16.74%	17.87%	18.51%	17.07%	16.01%	17.98%
3. Weber State College								
Number	1,948	1,930	2,114	1,826	1,447	1,585	1,463	1,498
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	19.48%	19.31%	20.15%	17.82%	15.64%	17.53%	16.96%	15.94%
4. Southern Utah State College								
Number	597	545	538	537	414	413	469	520
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	5.97%	5.45%	5.13%	5.24%	4.48%	4.57%	5.44%	5.53%
5. Snow College								
Number	475	371	482	499	315	474	428	461
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	4.75%	3.71%	4.59%	4.87%	3.41%	5.24%	4.96%	4.91%
6. Dixie College								
Number	504	584	604	458	543	421	440	519
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	5.04%	5.84%	5.78%	4.47%	5.87%	4.66%	5.10%	5.52%
7. College of Eastern Utah								
Number	258	222	238	163	177	179	157	162
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	2.58%	2.22%	2.22%	1.59%	1.91%	1.98%	1.82%	1.72%
8. Utah Technical Col., Provo								
Number	375	434	463	620	673	706	685	726
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	3.75%	4.34%	4.41%	6.05%	7.28%	7.81%	7.94%	7.73%
9. Utah Technical Col., Salt Lake								
Number	728	786	806	903	1,062	827	793	784
Percentage of U.S.H.E.	7.28%	7.86%	7.68%	8.81%	11.48%	9.15%	9.19%	8.34%
Number Planning U.S.H.E.	10,001	9,995	10,492	10,245	9,249	9,000	8,628	9,395
Percentage Planning U.S.H.E.	59.17%	56.65%	56.21%	53.48%	48.11%	47.22%	45.39%	47.85%
Total No. High School Grads.	16,902	17,644	18,665	19,158	19,224	19,145	19,009	19,617

Source: High School Intentions Surveys each spring.

TABLE 17
Utah System of Higher Education
Public and Private Veteran Enrollments and Graduates
1972-73 Through 1974-75

Institution	1972-73			1973-74			1974-75		
	Number Veterans Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment	Number Veterans Graduated	Number Veterans Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment	Number Veterans Graduated	Number Veterans Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment	Number Veterans Graduated
University of Utah	3,468	16.61%	420	1,950	9.43%	516	2,050	9.42%	508
Utah State University	1,376	15.73	297	1,297	15.19	294	1,327	16.58	330
Weber State College	1,599	19.64	204	1,922	23.14	185	2,466	28.76	302
Southern Utah State College	185	10.48	45	131	8.08	35	132	7.2	31
Snow College	32	4.85	6	35	4.61	8	27	0.3	7
Dixie College	66	5.91	15	70	6.21	11	66	5.2	4
College of Eastern Utah	38	11.55	8	72	17.37	7	626	14.0	9
Utah Technical College/Provo	437	16.19	86	367	13.29	75	572	19.16	48
Utah Technical College/Salt Lake	1,046	24.10	758	705	14.89	291	981	17.4	99
Total Public	8,267	16.92%	1,239	6,549	13.33%	1,422	8,247	15.9%	1,238
Brigham Young University	1,676	6.82	381	1,693	6.46	426b	1,521	6.5	365
Westminster College	80	10.42	21	87	10.22	14	94	10.07	25
Total Private	1,756	6.93%	402	1,780	6.57%	440	1,615	5.88%	390
Total - All Schools	10,023	13.51%	1,641	8,329	10.93%	1,862	9,862	12.41%	1,628

^a Autumn Quarter Extended Day, Head Count Enrollment.

^b Number of veteran graduate students enrolled spring quarter, 1975. Number veterans graduated not tallied out of total number of graduates.

Sources: Utah System of Higher Education Annual Enrollment Analysis, 1972-73 and 1973-74; Autumn Enrollment Report, 1974-75.

Institutional Reports of Veteran Students, 1972-73 through 1974-75.

TABLE 18
Utah System of Higher Education
Capital Facilities Appropriations and Bonded Revenues
1969-70 Through 1975-76 Actual, 1976-77 Recommended

Institution	1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73	
	Actual	% of USHE						
		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)
U of U	\$1,378,000	27.3	\$424,642	10.4	0	0	\$918,000	20.9
U.S.U.	976,500	19.4	1,127,000	27.7	350,000	10.5	101,000	2.3
W.S.C.	546,000	10.8	479,000	11.8	0	0	2,279,000	51.8
S.U.S.C.	564,000	11.2	243,200	5.0	0	0	790,000	18.0
Snow	962,200	19.1	148,000	3.6	16,000	.5	80,000	1.8
Dixie	293,000	5.8	200,000	4.9	0	0	134,000	3.0
C.E.U.	200,000	4.0	220,000	5.4	0	0	28,000	.6
UTC-P	17,000	.3	18,000	.5	0	0	0	0
UTC-SLC	108,900	2.2	1,211,000	29.7	3,112,210	89.5	69,000	1.6
State Building Board ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.H.E. Total	5,045,600	100.0	4,070,842	100.0	3,478,210	100.0	4,399,000	100.0
State Total	6,277,824	—	5,127,473	—	3,478,210	—	6,613,200	—
USHE/As a % of State Total	80.4%		79.4%		100.0%		66.5%	

a Available for use at USHE Institutions for OSHA and handicapped renovations

b Includes both appropriations and bonded revenues

SOURCE: Appropriations Acts 1969-1975

State Building and Expansion Program
 Chapter 195 Laws of Utah 1975

1973-74		1974-75		1975-76 ^b		TOTAL		1976-77	
Actual	% of USHE	Actual	% of USHE	Actual	% of USHE	1969-70 Thru 1975-76	% of USHE	Board Recommend.	% of USHE
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
\$2,903,000	17.1	\$2,798,000	27.2	\$35,135,000	54.2	\$43,556,642	39.9	\$5,207,000	41.3
3,235,000	19.0	2,779,000	27.1	4,449,000	6.9	13,012,500	11.9	2,138,000	17.0
852,000	5.0	2,434,000	23.6	4,077,000	6.3	10,667,000	9.8	1,670,000	13.3
1,116,000	6.6	738,000	7.2	1,082,000	1.7	4,533,200	4.2	693,000	5.4
221,000	1.3	252,000	2.4	3,110,000	4.7	4,789,200	4.3	436,000	3.4
299,000	1.8	946,000	9.2	1,633,000	2.5	3,505,000	3.2	1,433,450	11.4
173,000	1.0	256,000	2.5	1,725,000	2.7	2,602,000	2.4	413,000	3.3
8,084,000	47.5	54,000	.5	8,000,000	12.3	16,173,000	14.8	87,000	.7
121,000	.7	35,000	.3	4,255,000	6.6	8,912,110	8.2	136,000	1.1
				1,374,000	2.1	1,374,000	1.3	385,000	3.1
				(Estimated)		(Estimated)			
17,004,000	100.0	10,292,000	100.0	64,835,000	100.0	109,124,652	100.0	12,598,450	100.0
21,292,000	—	12,000,000	—	76,750,000	—	131,538,707	—	—	—
	79.9%		85.8%		84.4%		83.0%		

TABLE 19
Utah System of Higher Education.
Recommendation for Capital Facilities Appropriation 1976-77
(As Approved by the State Board of Regents, Oct. 29, 1975)

Priority	Institution	Description	Amount	Cumulative Total
1	CEU	Career Bldg. Equipment	\$ 343,000	\$ 343,000
2	Building Board	Life, Health and Safety Code Compliance at U of U and USU	750,000	1,093,000
3	Building Board	Modification for Handicapped	250,000	1,343,000
4	Building Board	Roof Repair	135,000	1,478,000
5	Board of Regents	Commissioner's Office		
6	UTC/P	A. R. & I.	87,000	1,565,000
7	Dixie	A. R. & I.	15,000	1,580,000
8	WSC	Land Purchase	93,000	1,673,000
9	Snow	President's Home	52,000	1,725,000
10	UTC/SL	President's Home	55,000	1,780,000
11	Dixie	President's Home	83,450	1,863,450
12	U of U	A/C Bennion Hall	90,000	1,953,450
13	USU	Animal Science Remodel	347,000	2,300,450
14	Snow	Miscellaneous	384,000	2,684,450
15	USU	Relocate Military for Fine Arts Bldg.	150,000	2,834,450
16	U of U	Util. fees for Low Expansion	849,000	3,683,450
17	U of U	H.T.W. Expansion Tank	500,000	4,183,450
18	WSC	Tech. Bldg. Remodel	598,000	4,781,450
19	USU	Water Lab. Improvements	900,000	5,681,450
20	U of U	Low School Addition	2,757,000	8,438,450
21	SUSC	Utilities	410,000	8,848,450
22	Dixie	Utilities	1,335,000	10,183,450
23	USU	Emergency Generator	65,000	10,248,450
24	WSC	Central Campus Development	620,000	10,868,450
25	U of U	7200-Volt Line	311,000	11,179,450
26	WSC	Elec. Dist. Improvements	326,000	11,505,450
27	U of U	Park Bldg. Remodel	300,000	11,805,450
28	SUSC	Arts and Crafts	153,000	11,958,450
29	WSC	Micro Cable	33,000	11,991,450
30	USU	Hazard removal and Campus Development	326,000	12,317,450
31	SUSC	Athletics	130,000	12,447,450
32	CEU	Track	70,000	12,517,450
33	UTC/SL	Tennis Courts	81,000	12,598,450

TABLE 20

Utah System of Higher Education
A Summary of Gross Academic Square Feet^a, F.T.E. Students^b
and the Gross Academic Square Feet Per F.T.E. Student,
1972-73 Through 1974-75

Institution	1972-73 Actual			1973-74 Actual			1974-75 Actual		
	Number of Square Feet	Academic Year F.T.E.	Space Per F.T.E. Student	Number of Square Feet	Academic Year F.T.E.	Space Per F.T.E. Student	Number of Square Feet	Academic Year F.T.E.	Space Per F.T.E. Student
University of Utah	3,362,552	18,471	182	3,350,933	18,148	185	3,711,029	18,469	201
Utah State University	2,110,195	8,168	258	2,099,853	7,911	265	2,111,588	8,170	258
Weber State College	843,700	6,113	138	836,935	6,262	134	1,017,432	6,423	158
Southern Utah State College	325,501	1,638	199	367,667	1,477	249	329,800	1,669	198
Snow College	160,095	614	261	194,555	708	275	196,231	768	256
Dixie College	205,201	971	211	208,347	968	215	213,346	948	225
College of Eastern Utah	157,604	459	343	163,617	453	361	169,446	469	361
Utah Technical College — Provo	191,373	1,877	102	213,227	1,951	109	216,484	2,297	94
Utah Technical College — Salt Lake	424,502	2,663	159	455,802	2,888	158	543,104	3,264	166
Utah System of Higher Education-Total	7,780,723	40,974	190	7,890,936	40,766	194	8,508,460	42,477	200

^aIncludes Research Space
^bAcademic Year F.T.E.

SOURCE: Utah State Building Board

TABLE 21
Utah System of Higher Education
Utilization of Class Rooms, by Room and Station,
Autumn Quarter, 1969 Through 1974

Institution	Room Utilization — Classrooms					
	1969 (1)	1970 (2)	1971 (3)	1972 (4)	1973 (5)	1974 (6)
University of Utah						
Number	197	225	228	220	210	209
% Utilization	53.0%	53.9%	52.2%	53.6%	56.6%	55.7%
Utah State University						
Number	106	118	105	102	97	95
% Utilization	62.8%	56.7%	59.7%	55.8%	61.4%	59.4%
Weber State College						
Number	78	74	75	107	104	110
% Utilization	57.6%	61.4%	65.2%	52.9%	49.9%	46.0%
Southern Utah State College						
Number	35	35	34	32	33	30
% Utilization	46.5%	51.5%	56.0%	56.4%	52.1%	53.8%
Snow College						
Number	19	19	18	17	20	17
% Utilization	45.0%	45.6%	47.3%	48.4%	37.3%	42.1%
Dixie College						
Number	19	19	19	19	18	18
% Utilization	43.9%	53.2%	54.7%	47.5%	48.3%	42.6%
College of Eastern Utah						
Number	24	25	24	20	18	17
% Utilization	30.2%	29.9%	27.1%	33.2%	28.4%	31.0%
Utah Technical College—Provo						
Number	34	32	26	39	36	48
% Utilization	32.1%	40.8%	48.3%	49.0%	41.5%	39.2%
Utah Technical College—Salt Lake						
Number	51	42	46	61	47	48
% Utilization	42.4%	38.0%	45.9%	43.8%	55.6%	56.3%
Utah System of Higher Education						
Number	<u>563</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>592</u>

* 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekly

SOURCE: Utah State Building Board

Station Utilization — Classrooms

1969 (7)	1970 (8)	1971 (9)	1972 (10)	1973 (11)	1974 (12)
11,707	12,837	14,032	13,632	12,851	12,943
33.9%	33.8%	32.9%	33.2%	34.2%	34.3%
6,271	6,645	6,375	6,111	5,987	5,880
34.9%	32.3%	33.9%	34.2%	37.3%	36.6%
4,022	3,878	4,001	5,057	4,957	5,113
41.8%	39.9%	38.1%	28.8%	31.2%	28.6%
1,332	1,315	1,284	1,244	1,264	1,197
31.9%	38.2%	39.9%	34.9%	30.2%	34.2%
682	658	606	572	809	690
31.9%	34.1%	34.4%	30.5%	24.0%	31.0%
937	949	949	949	935	867
30.7%	31.0%	28.4%	24.7%	23.0%	23.8%
1,400	1,379	1,344	1,162	986	956
12.6%	13.4%	11.3%	10.8%	9.9%	10.8%
985	915	840	1,148	1,080	1,481
23.0%	30.5%	31.8%	32.0%	30.6%	28.2%
1,396	1,063	1,175	1,988	1,617	1,761
32.1%	29.3%	39.3%	30.3%	36.2%	32.9%
28,732	29,639	30,606	31,863	30,486	30,888

TABLE 22
Utah System of Higher Education
Utilization of Teaching Labs by Room and Station,
Autumn Quarter, 1969 Through 1974

Institution	Room Utilization — Teaching Labs					
	1969 (1)	1970 (2)	1971 (3)	1972 (4)	1973 (5)	1974 (6)
University of Utah						
Number	104	143	126	117	113	100
% Utilization	32.6%	30.8%	32.3%	29.3%	33.4%	35.7%
Utah State University						
Number	85	100	108	105	101	91
% Utilization	31.3%	29.3%	33.4%	32.7%	31.8%	32.6%
Weber State College						
Number	75	87	82	99	68	68
% Utilization	36.7%	45.3%	41.1%	39.5%	37.7%	32.5%
Southern Utah State College						
Number	32	31	31	31	32	26
% Utilization	35.4%	33.8%	36.4%	41.4%	35.5%	47.7%
Snow College						
Number	17	17	19	17	19	22
% Utilization	31.9%	35.6%	30.8%	36.7%	24.6%	30.9%
Dixie College						
Number	21	18	19	19	19	20
% Utilization	33.3%	40.8%	40.6%	44.9%	44.0%	36.6%
College of Eastern Utah						
Number	19	17	19	21	24	24
% Utilization	29.4%	36.2%	32.0%	29.8%	27.2%	33.4%
Utah Technical College—Provo						
Number	34	32	44	43	48	53
% Utilization	44.2%	45.5%	48.4%	48.3%	39.4%	47.7%
Utah Technical College—Salt Lake						
Number	48	48	42	61	57	60
% Utilization	51.7%	53.8%	62.9%	45.4%	51.3%	51.7%
Utah System of Higher Education						
Number	<u>435</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>464</u>

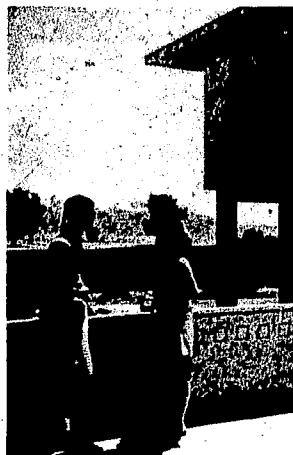
8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekly

SOURCE: Utah State Building Fund

Station Utilization — Teaching Labs

<u>1969</u> <u>(7)</u>	<u>1970</u> <u>(8)</u>	<u>1971</u> <u>(9)</u>	<u>1972</u> <u>(10)</u>	<u>1973</u> <u>(11)</u>	<u>1974</u> <u>(12)</u>
2,895 25.1%	4,778 17.8%	3,612 26.1%	3,371 25.3%	3,394 26.8%	2,962 27.2%
2,093 26.9%	2,354 25.8%	2,770 26.8%	2,814 26.7%	2,726 27.7%	2,449 25.1%
1,867 27.6%	2,093 34.0%	2,087 31.8%	2,390 26.9%	1,885 27.6%	1,759 24.3%
600 28.4%	593 30.0%	593 30.8%	585 36.6%	605 28.6%	522 39.1%
421 18.5%	421 21.1%	509 16.2%	429 17.6%	431 16.8%	528 18.9%
611 20.8%	515 28.3%	540 23.6%	540 29.9%	540 27.4%	593 25.3%
394 24.5%	364 34.0%	392 27.6%	410 24.3%	554 19.0%	554 22.7%
985 32.4%	915 38.5%	914 46.2%	854 42.2%	1,013 38.5%	1,186 42.5%
1,136 41.9%	1,090 48.0%	942 60.8%	1,523 40.2%	1,436 43.5%	1,555 42.1%
11,002	13,123	12,359	12,916	12,564	12,108

VI. Profiles of Member Institutions



Utah System institutions offer a broad curriculum to accommodate most post-secondary needs.



UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (1850) Salt Lake City
President: David P. Gardner
Administrative Offices: John R. Park Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

The University of Utah was chartered in 1850 as the University of Deseret and rechartered in 1894 under the present name. First instruction was offered in 1850 and the first baccalaureate degree was awarded in 1884. The University, with a present enrollment of 17,378 undergraduate students and 4,373 graduate students, offers degree programs through 12 colleges, a Graduate School and three graduate professional schools. Sponsored research and training programs were funded to a total of \$42 million in 1974-75, one of the highest figures in the nation. An additional \$3 million was granted the University Research Institute. The 1500 acre campus contains 149 permanent buildings (over half of them built in the past decade) and a research park.

Defined Role

Utah's oldest, established in 1850, the University of Utah serves as a major state university, with graduate schools in Education and Social Work, colleges of Business, Engineering, Fine Arts, Health, Humanities, Law, Medicine, the State College of Mines and Mineral Industries, Nursing, Pharmacy, the Graduate School, and a division of Continuing Education. The University is a primary center of university research and of graduate and professional education in the colleges and degree programs now authorized.

Colleges Schools and Divisions

Business, Engineering, Fine Arts, Health, Humanities, Law, Medicine, Mines and Mineral Industries, Nursing, Pharmacy, Social and Behavioral Science; Graduate School; Graduate School of Architecture, Graduate School of Education, Graduate School of Social Work; Division of Continuing Education; Museums of Fine Arts, Natural History and Naval History.

Calendar

Four quarter system. Freshmen admitted September, January, March and June. Degrees conferred in June.

Admission

Freshmen applications may be submitted after completion of the sixth semester of high school. ACT is required for all entering freshmen. Other applications must be submitted by published deadlines which are at least 30 days prior to registration date.

Fees Resident; Full-time tuition \$525 per academic year. Nonresident: \$1,335 per academic year. For Colleges of Law and Medicine see current General Catalog. On-campus room and board range from approximately \$1,275 for double room to \$1,475 for single room, per nine-month school year. This includes room, seven-day meal service and telephone.

**Student
Financial
Aid**

Some 3800 scholarships and grants of various kinds are awarded to undergraduates. The University participates in National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and College Work Study programs. All applications for aid based on merit only must be received by February 1 to be considered for the following autumn quarter. Applications for aid based on need must be received at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the quarter for which aid is requested. A Parents Confidential Statement is required from parents of a student dependent. Married and independent students file a student financial statement.

**Special
Academic
Programs**

Early admission and concurrent registration in university courses for qualified high school students; honors program with interdepartmental courses and special seminars; Bachelor of University studies and other self-designed interdisciplinary degree programs; National Student Exchange program allowing sophomores and juniors to study at another university campus in the U.S.; various study abroad programs, summer or academic year, e.g. European Study Tour in London and Dublin, Travel Study in Kiel, Germany, Summer Field Project in Israel, etc.

**Student
Life**

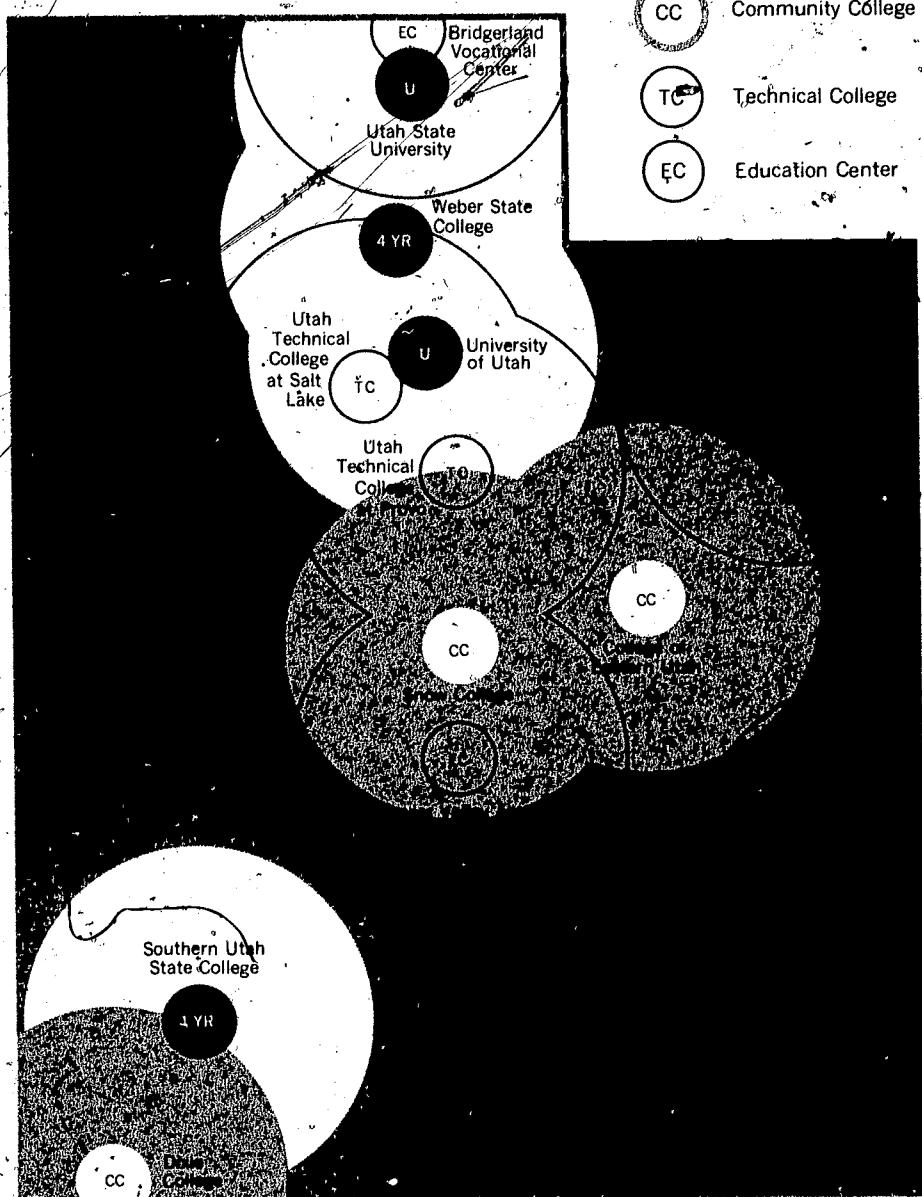
University residence halls house 1,317 single students; married student housing has 941 apartments (one to three bedrooms), and the Medical Towers have 151 apartments for students in medicine and allied fields. All housing areas have adequate parking facilities for the occupants. The fraternity and sorority system provides accommodations for members of their respective houses. There are 12 fraternities and 9 sororities presently active.

R.O.T.C.

Air Force optional for two years; Army, Navy, optional for two or four years.

Utah's Colleges and Universities
50 Mile Radius of a Higher Education Facility

- 4 yr 4 Year College
- U University
- CC Community College
- TC Technical College
- EC Education Center



UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY (1888) Logan

President: Glen L. Taggart

Administrative Offices: Old Main, Logan, Utah 84322

Chartered as Agricultural College of Utah 1888; first instruction 1890; first baccalaureate 1894. Name changed to Utah State Agricultural College in 1929, to present official name, Utah State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1957.

Defined Role

Utah State University is Utah's land-grant university under state legislation, Congressional enactments of 1862, 1867 and subsequent years. Utah State University is one of two major universities serving the State System of Higher Education. It includes a Division of Extension and Continuing Education and the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station under supporting federal legislation, colleges of Agriculture, Business Education, Engineering, Family Life, Humanities-Arts-Social Sciences, Natural Resources, and Science, a School of Graduate Studies, a Summer School, a Division of International Studies and Programs. Programs of Undergraduate, master's and doctoral instruction and research in these colleges as authorized receive emphasis, together with programs related to agriculture, land, water, forestry, food sciences, the development and maintenance of natural resources. Utah State University is a primary center of university research, of graduate and professional education, in the fields authorized and assigned to it.

Calendar

Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen admitted beginning each quarter. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session: eight weeks, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission

Applications should be submitted at least one month before registration.

Fees

Resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$165.50 per quarter. Non-resident: Full-time tuition and fees average \$392.50 per quarter. On-campus room and board averages \$1,125 for double room to \$1,200 for single room per school year. Books and supplies about \$175. Married housing available.

Student Financial Aid

Varied scholarships along with the National Defense Student Loan, Educational Opportunity Grant, Basic Opportunity Grant, and Student Work Study programs are offered. Maximum freshman aid is

**Special
Academic
Programs**

\$2,450. Applications for scholarship and all other aid due February 1. Parents Confidential Statement form is required for financial aid, but not for scholarships.

International Programs has sponsored several off-campus teaching programs. In cooperation with the Bolivian contract credit courses have been provided by USU staff members in selected subject matter areas. Courses for credit toward a Master's degree have also been started in Iran. This kind of outreach has many benefits to the University and provides professors an opportunity to broaden their scope of knowledge and to enrich their classroom offerings.

Special language programs have been started on campus as a result of activities and coordination of the East-West Institute and the Peace Center programs. Foreign study tour programs to foreign lands are based on student interest. The quarter in Mexico to study in Spanish and the Art Tour to Mexico are annual programs that attract a great deal of interest.

The Intensive English Language Institute is supported in large part by students contacted by International Programs.

Conference and Institute Division provides arrangements for numerous meetings, conferences, classes, short courses, workshops and other academic programs for credit and non-credit, serving thousands of persons each year.

Continuing Education Centers in the Uintah Basin and in Southeastern Utah provide resident instructional programs leading to degrees and teacher certification for residents of those areas. A resident instructional staff is supplemented by a teaching staff brought to the areas from the Logan campus.

**Degree
Requirements**

For all bachelor's degrees, minimum 186 quarter units; 48 units approved general education courses, 24 introductory (including 6 units of communication skills classes) and 24 advanced, with option to propose one's own unique program; 60 upper division units; a professional component of 122 units which includes the major, certification requirements, and all ancillary course work; 2.0 average on 4.0 scale; minimum residence 45 units including 15 of last 60. (See catalog for specific degree requirements).

**Student
Life**

Residence halls house 24% of undergraduate men and 41% of undergraduate women. Apartments for married students. Some 10% of both men and women join 7 fraternities and 3 sororities;

37% of fraternity members and 42% of sorority members live in organizational housing. Cars permitted. University sponsors lyceum and concert series, drama and music programs. Logan (population 22,000) is 81 miles north of Salt Lake City.

R.O.T.C. Army, Air Force; optional 2 or 4 years.

WEBER STATE COLLEGE (1889) Ogden

President: Joseph L. Bishop

Administrative Offices: Ogden, Utah 84408

Established as Weber Stake Academy by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 1889, first instruction at college level 1916; became junior college 1923, state institution 1933; 4 year college 1963; first baccalaureate 1964. Name changed to Weber Academy 1908, Weber Normal College 1918; Weber College 1923, present name 1963.

Defined Role

Weber State College serves the System as a large four-year college near the center of state population. It offers undergraduate liberal education in the arts and sciences, authorized professional work in education, business, economics, allied health and technology for trade-technical education, plus an active continuing education program. The technical education program provides varieties of technical and para-professional work leading to baccalaureate degrees. Weber State College serves as a valuable source of professional and graduate students for transfer to the System's universities in Logan and Salt Lake City. Weber State College is also a significant receiving institution, having the capacity to accept undergraduate transfer students from the System's two technical colleges located nearby on the Wasatch Front, as well as from the junior colleges.

Calendar

Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen admitted beginning each quarter. Degrees conferred in June. Summer quarter of 8 weeks, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission

Applications should be submitted after 6th semester of high school, at least 30 days before registration.

Fees

Resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$155 per quarter. Non-resident \$317 per quarter.

**Student
Financial
Aid**

A variety of scholarships, National Defense Student Loan, Educational Opportunity Grant and Student Work Study programs are offered with about 15% of freshmen and 18% of all students receiving aid. Maximum freshman aid is \$2,000. Deadline for scholarship application is February 1. Deadline for other financial aid application is August. The Parents' Confidential Statement is required.

**Degree
Requirements**

For bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degrees: 183 quarter units; 40 units general education; 60 upper division units; 40-60 units in major, 20 in minor, 2.0 average on 4.0 scale minimum requirement, resident; 45 units, including 1 quarter of senior year. For teacher education: 2.25 average. Associate degrees and certificates awarded for special programs.

**Student
Life**

College residence halls house 144 women students in apartment type facilities and 546 men and women in board and room facilities. No facilities off campus for married students. Some 8% of men and 9% of women join 7 fraternities and 5 sororities. Cars permitted. College sponsors convocation series, art shows, drama, operas, musical programs and many other community programs. Metropolitan Ogden (pop. 100,000) is 35 miles north of Salt Lake City.

R.O.T.C.

Army, optional 2 or 4 years.

Collections

College collections include vertebrate animals from intermountain region, preserved amphibians and reptiles, study skins of birds and mammals, and synoptic survey of insects. College herbarium houses plants of Weber County, flora of Utah and adjacent states, some 500 sheets of South Pacific plants and plants from eastern U.S.; geological collections of minerals, ores, rocks and fossils of over 150 species. A special collection in the college library houses the Howell rare books collection, Morrell porcelain collection, the Beckett Far Eastern collection, the Paul Branson art collection and others.

SOUTHERN UTAH STATE COLLEGE (1897) Cedar City
President: Royden C. Braithwaite
Administrative Offices: Cedar City, Utah 84720

Established as Branch Normal School of University of Utah and first instruction 1897; transferred to Utah State Agricultural College

and name changed to Branch Agricultural College of Utah 1913; first baccalaureate awarded 1950; name changed to College of Southern Utah 1953; became independent institution 1965; present name adopted 1969.

Defined Role

Southern Utah State College provides an educational opportunity within the Utah System of Higher Education for those whose needs are best served in a small- to medium-size four-year college with its residential life and sense of community. The College is authorized to offer courses leading to the baccalaureate degree in the arts and sciences, in teacher education, business and technology. The College offers approved pre-professional programs, certified programs in vocational and technical subjects, and agricultural subjects approved by the Board. Opportunities exist in continuing education, also in community services and development commensurate with its approved curriculum and resources.

Calendar

Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen admitted September, January, March. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session: two 4 week terms, early June to early August.

Admission.

\$10 application fee. Applications should be submitted at least 6 weeks before registration.

Fees

Resident: Full-time tuition and fees, \$143 per quarter. Nonresident: \$293 per quarter. On-campus room and board per year \$990. (\$25 application).

Student Financial Aid

All scholarship applications must be received prior to February 1 to be considered for awards the next autumn. The college participates in the National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant and the College Work Study programs. Applications for these programs should be submitted by June 1. Almost half of all undergraduates receive some aid annually. The American College Testing (ACT) Family Financial Statement is required.

Degree Requirements

For degrees: 183 quarter units; 56 units general education; 40-65 units in major, 20-30 in minor. See catalog for other details.

Student Life

34% of students live in residence halls. There are campus apartments for married couples. About 8% of men join 3 fraternities

housing 75% of members. Cars permitted. College sponsors Annual Utah Shakespearean Festival. Drama club and art shows are jointly sponsored by community and school. Cedar City, (pop. 10,000) sponsors programs by Ballet West and Utah Symphony. College is 265 miles south of Salt Lake City.

SNOW COLLEGE (1888) Ephraim

President: J. Marvin Higbee

Administrative Offices: Ephraim, Utah 84627

Established as Sanpete Stake Academy by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Name changed to Snow Academy 1900. Junior college instruction first offered 1923. In 1933, came under control of State Department of Public Instruction. Became branch of Utah State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, 1951. Became part of Utah State System of Higher Education under control of Utah State Board of Higher Education, 1969.

Defined Role

Snow College affords opportunities for students at a two-year combined residential and day-student college. With Dixie College and the College of Eastern Utah, the system's two-year colleges are designed to provide pre-matriculation, general, vocational, as well as transfer options. Snow provides unusual opportunities for students who are especially interested in residential experience in a two-year college. The system's two-year colleges are intended to serve as viable productive, two-year colleges, providing general educational, vocational opportunities and transfer options to the four-year colleges and universities.

Calendar

Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen may enter any quarter. Associate degrees conferred in June.

Admission

Open door. No application fee required. Applications received up to the day of registration. American College Test recommended.

Fees

Resident: Full-time tuition and fees, \$124.50 per quarter. Non-Resident: Full-time tuition and fees, \$256.50 per quarter. Minimum on-campus room and board \$344 per quarter. On-campus housing \$100-200 per quarter. Married student housing available.

The following types of financial aid are available: Scholarships: (deadline February 15th); Basic Educational Opportunity Grant; (BEOG), National Direct Student Loan (NDSL), College Work Study Program (CWSP), Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG).

All programs except Scholarships and the BEOG require the Parents' Confidential Statement (PCS) to be processed. The Snow College Scholarship and financial aid application must be completed for all programs. Suggested financial aid application deadline is February 15. Applications received after this date are considered on a first come, first serve basis, but are fully considered. 42% of the students received some form of aid in 1974-75. Average aid \$500. Maximum \$1,800.

Degree Requirements

96 quarter hours, 1.7 average on 4.0 scale required. Prescribed courses: Associate in Science -- biological sciences, English, humanities, physical education, physical sciences, social sciences; for Associate in Applied Science -- strong concentration in specific vocational-technical areas with modifications of the "general education" requirements of the above listed degrees. The Certificate of Completion in technical areas also available and may be awarded at any time in academic year that prescribed course is completed.

Divisions

Natural Sciences; Social Sciences; Humanities and Arts; Industrial and Occupational Education; Physical Education.

DIXIE COLLEGE (1911) St. George

President: Ferron C. Losee

Administrative Offices: St. George, Utah 84770

Established 1911 as a 4-year high school, by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; junior college instruction added in 1916. The state assumed control in 1933. In 1963 the college separated from the high school and moved to its present campus.

Defined Role

Dixie College, like its sister two-year institutions, provides general instruction in a two-year college, with transfer, pre-matriculation, general and authorized vocational opportunities. Close cooperation with and encouragement of transfers to the Southern Utah State College, within the System, is contemplated in view of the close proximity of these two institutions.

Calendar

Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen register September, January, and March. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session.

Admission

Open door admission policy. No application fee required. Applications accepted up to the day of registration.

Fees

Resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$390 per school year. Non-resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$786 per school year. On campus room and board \$900. Married student housing available.

**Student
Financial
Aid**

Scholarship deadline is March 1. Students should have a 3.5 grade point average to apply for available academic scholarships. Some departmental scholarships available in Music, Art, Drama, Speech, Journalism and other programs. National Direct Student Loans, Educational Opportunity Grants, and Work-Study Programs, require the Parents Confidential Statement.

**Degree
Requirements**

96 quarter hours, 2.0 average on 4.0 scale is required. To qualify for graduation, the student must successfully complete at least 9 hours of credit in each of the following divisions: Life, Physical and Social Sciences, and Humanities, as well as complete the Freshman English, Physical and Health Education requirements. Students may earn up to 46 hours of CLEP credits, may obtain credit or class waivers through advanced placement programs, may obtain credit by examination, or otherwise challenge any course in the curriculum.

Divisions

Art, Biological Sciences, Home Economics, Humanities, Music, Physical Education and Recreation; Physical Sciences and Mathematics, Social Sciences and Education; Speech and Theatre Arts, Auto Trades, Aviation Occupations, Business, Industrial Arts, Engineering Technology and Graphic Arts.

**Student
Life**

Students not living with parents or guardians must live on campus or in college approved housing. Campus located 315 miles south of Salt Lake City in a city of approximately 12,000. Yearbook, weekly newspaper, literary magazine. Major student activities and organizations: National, state, and local fraternities and clubs on campus. Major sports: football, basketball, baseball, tennis, rodeo, track. Competitive athletics for women. Automobiles allowed on campus.

COLLEGE OF EASTERN UTAH (1937) Price

President: Dean M. McDonald

Administrative Offices: Price, Utah 84501

Established by the legislature in 1937 as Carbon College, a 2-year junior college-high school, controlled by the State Board of Education. Abolished by an act of the Legislature in 1953 but saved by referendum. Became a branch of the University of Utah in 1959, dropping high school program. In 1965 changed its name to present, and in 1969 became independent from University of Utah, reporting to the State Board of Higher Education. Currently operating as a community college.

Defined Role

The College of Eastern Utah is a community college which provides educational opportunity of general and flexible nature, with pre-matriculation, vocational, transfer, and general completion opportunities. Situated in a city affording special cultural advantages, populated with people of high ethical and educational standards, CEU affords outstanding opportunities as a well-integrated, two-year college.

Calendar

Quarter system. Regular late September to early June. Freshmen may enter September, January, and March. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session: eight-week session, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission

Open door admission policy. A five-dollar application fee is required. Applications received up to the day of registration.

Fees

Resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$372 per school year. Non-resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$768 per school year. On campus room and board \$798 per school year. Married housing available.

Student Financial Aid

Scholarships along with National Direct Student Loan, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, and Student Work Study Programs are offered. Maximum freshmen aid is \$1,800 with the average being \$550. Deadline for scholarship application is March 1, for all other aid April 1. Late date for financial aid applications is August 1. The Parents Confidential Statement is required for all student aid.

Degree Requirements

For an associate degree, 93 quarter hours, 2.0 average required. Prescribed courses: Life science 9 hours, English 6, humanities 9, physical education 3, physical science 9, speech 3, social science 9.

Divisions Humanities and Social Sciences, Natural Science, Applied Science (Business, Nursing, Trade and Technical).

Student Life Some on-campus housing available. Campus is located in Price, a city of approximately 7,000; 120 miles from Salt Lake City. Yearbook and newspaper. Major student activities and organizations: student government service and religious groups, speech and dramatics, fraternities, music. Major sports: basketball, baseball, track, wrestling. Automobiles allowed on campus.

UTAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE AT PROVO (1941)

President: Wilson W. Sorensen

Administrative Offices: 1395 North 150 East, Provo, Utah 84601

Four school districts in the Utah County area worked together to establish the institution as Central Utah Vocational School in 1941. Made a state institution in 1947. Authorization 1967 to award the Associate in Applied Science Degree. Full accreditation by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools in 1969.

Defined Role Utah Technical College at Provo emphasizes vocational, technical, and paraprofessional subjects. These are combined with authorized programs in general education, including the two-year Associate Applied Science degree. With short-courses, evening courses — credit and non-credit — the Utah Technical College at Provo provides significant educational training and employment opportunities. Transfer possibilities, especially to Weber State College with its four-year School of Technology, are open to graduates of the Technical Colleges. Through individual advisement, transfer possibilities elsewhere in the System may be arranged. The Technical College offers the vital technical training required for the conditions of modern life, combined with essential liberal and general education. Under the Higher Education Act of 1969, these institutions have taken their place as significant elements of the Utah System of Higher Education.

Calendar Quarter system. Regular session early September to late May. Freshmen may enter in September. Degrees conferred in May and August.

Admission Open door admission policy. Application fee of \$7 required.

Fees Resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$354 per school year. Non-resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$954 per school year. No campus housing available (Community housing available).

**Student
Financial
Aid**

Scholarship deadline is February 1. Scholarships and tuition waivers available. National Defense Student Loans, Economic Opportunity Grants, and Work-Study Programs require the Parents Confidential Statement.

**Degree
Requirements**

96 quarter hours, 2.0 average on 4.0 scale required. Prescribed courses: at least 24 hours selected from each of the following divisions: Humanities, Social Science, Biological and Physical Sciences, and Electives. Certificates of Completion available.

Divisions

Business, General and Related Education, Health Occupations, Technology, and Trade and Industrial.

**Student
Life**

College has a weekly newspaper. Activities include clubs, Associated Students, Associated Men Students, Associated Women Students and Class Organizations, Intercollegiate and Intramural Sports and Physical Education programs. Major sports: baseball, rodeo, and basketball. Automobiles are allowed on campus. LDS Institute of Religion and other religious facilities convenient to campus.

UTAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE AT SALT LAKE (1947)

Salt Lake

President: Jay L. Nelson

Administrative Offices: 4600 South Redwood Road,
Salt Lake City, Utah 84107

Established in 1947 by the Utah Legislature as Salt Lake Area Vocational School. Name changed to Salt Lake Trade Technical Institute in 1959. The present name originated in 1967.

**Defined
Role**

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake emphasizes vocational, technical and paraprofessional subjects. These are combined with authorized programs in general education, including the two-year Associate of Applied Science degree. With short-courses, evening courses — credit and non-credit — the Utah technical colleges provide significant educational training and employment opportunities. Transfer possibilities, especially to Weber State College with its four-year School of Technology, are open to graduates of the Technical Colleges. Through individual advisement, transfer possibilities elsewhere in the System may be arranged. The Technical Colleges offer

the vital technical training required for the conditions of modern life, combined with essential liberal and general education. Under the Higher Education Act of 1969, these institutions have taken their place as significant elements of the Utah System of Higher Education.

- Calendar** Quarter system. Regular session, late September to early June. Freshmen may enter most courses any quarter. Summer session is held from mid-June to late-August. Degrees conferred in June and August.
- Admission** Open door policy. \$5 application fee required. Applications should be received 30 days prior to enrollment.
- Fees** Resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$360 per school year. Non-Resident: Full-time tuition and fees \$960 per school year. No campus housing available.
- Student Financial Aid** Scholarships, along with National Direct Student Loan, Educational Opportunity Grant and College Work Study Programs are offered. Maximum freshman aid is \$2,000. Deadline for scholarship applications is April 1. Confidential Statement is required for all student federal aid.
- Veterans Benefits** Approved by Veterans Administration for veterans, surviving children and widows, including work-study program.
- Divisions** Automotive, Metals, Business, Graphics, Health Occupations, Electronics, Related Instruction.
- Degree Requirements** Associate of Applied Science: 96 quarter hours, 1.9 average required. Prescribed courses: Social science 6 hours, physical science 6 hours, humanities 6 hours, plus composite of above 6 hours. Certificate of Completion available, and Diploma.
- Student Life** Periodic newspaper. Major student activities and organizations: Associated Students, class organizations, variety of service and special organizations. Intramural sports only. Automobiles allowed on campus.

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